

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1905.

NO. 21

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Jan. 9.—Batter firm at 29c; 80 tubs offered and 80 sold. Last week 28c; last year 24c. Out put of the week, 457,900 lbs.

Buy your rail road tickets of L. B. Grice \$1.50 round trip.

Mrs. Frank Pitman, Jr., is visiting relatives and friends at Graylake and Libertyville.

For Sale—Full blood O. I. C. pigs and shoats. Address E. G. Henderson, Antioch Ill. 1974

A young Russian living in Kenosha committed suicide because of the fall of Port Arthur.

Have you read Beswick's big cut in photos for thirty days commencing Jan. 7? Read prices elsewhere.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 614

On Tuesday morning the thermometer registered ten degrees below zero and the ice harvest has commenced.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 2014

You will never get such cheap prices in photos, at Beswick's for thirty days, commencing Jan. 7. Read prices elsewhere.

Miss Sybil and Pearl Filweber have returned home after spending two weeks visiting with relatives and friends at Solon Mills.

Frank Pitman, Jr., and John Sibley started for Round Lake on Tuesday, where they will be employed during the ice packing season.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society will meet at the home of Mrs. L. B. Grice on Wednesday afternoon Jan. 18, business meeting at 8:30, supper from 5 to 7 o'clock anybody welcome.

To keep us busy we have slashed our prices. Cabinet photos only \$2.00, half cabinets for \$1.50 per dozen. This is for thirty days only, commencing Saturday Jan. 7, at Beswick's.

The Misses Susie Morley and Ollie Tiffany accompanied Hon. A. N. Tiffany to Springfield on Monday to witness the inauguration of Governor Deneen. They returned Wednesday evening.

Sit for your photo at Beswick's now. Great reduction in prices for thirty days only. Cabinets reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.00 per dozen. Half size reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.50 per dozen, commencing Saturday Jan. 7.

At a special meeting of the village board which was held on Monday evening last, the board authorized the purchase of three hundred feet of new hose, and also hired the old pool room on Main street, in which to store the fire apparatus and provided a stove for the same.

Very interesting gospel meetings are being held in the Methodist church every afternoon and evening. Rev. Christian of Bristol preaches and Mr. Brooks of Chicago conducts the music. The services will continue till January 22. You can't afford to miss them. All are invited to attend.

Young men and women wanted to learn telegraphy. Railroads need operators badly. Total cost six months' course at our school, including tuition (telegraphy and typewriting) board and furnished room, \$89. This can be reduced. Catalogue free. Write today. Dodge's institute, Monroe St., Valparaiso, Ind. 1777

On Wednesday evening of this week at the Masonic lodge rooms occurred the installation of the officers of the Eastern Star. The ceremony was very pretty and impressive and was witnessed by a large number of invited guests. The banquet which followed was a feast long to be remembered by those who sat at the well filled tables.

Friday last was the first day of good sleighing and Mrs. L. B. Grice appreciating the fact invited a number of friends to accompany her for a delightful sleigh ride during the afternoon. After making several pleasant calls in the vicinity of Antioch the party was treated to an oyster stew by Mrs. W. R. Williams. Then as school was just closed Mrs. Grice generously gave a number of scholars living out of town rides to their homes. This jolly time will long be remembered and the merry jingle of sleighbells will ever be a pleasant reminder of the day. Among the party were. Mesdames Grice, Sabin, Williams, Tiffany and Morley, Misses Alice Emmons, Mabel Higgins, Pauline Smart and little Miss Susan Tiffany, and Masters Don Smart, Johnie Morley and Charley Tiffany.

On Monday of this week occurred the funeral of W. G. McGavick, formerly of Hickory, but for the past six years a resident of Colorado. Mr. McGavick was about forty-nine years of age. He leaves a wife and four children, two sons and two daughters, to mourn his loss. The cause of his death being typhoid fever. Mr. McGavick was a brother of Bishop McGavick of Chicago. Rev. Father Joyce of this place officiated at the funeral services and the interment was at Mill Creek.

Men wanted to join Contracting Company. Shares sell at \$10.00 each, any man who has a trade in the building line can join us by taking ten shares at \$10.00 each must pay for one share, the balance can be deducted from time to time from his wages and if we cannot employ any stock holders steady we will cheerfully refund his money. Get an interest in our Company at once. Milwaukee-Chicago Construction Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 2174

On the Gaggin farm north of town about three weeks ago was found a cent piece bearing the date 1798, a mintage of the year preceding the death of Washington, and while he was in the presidential chair. On one side of the rare coin is a head of the Goddess of Liberty with a rousseau nose and on the obverse is a wreath and the regular inscription with the addition of the fractional figure one one-hundredth. The coin is worth a goodly sum to collectors and how it got where it was found is a mystery.

Muerchke Brothers Fall.

It was a great surprise to their acquaintances throughout the county to learn this week that Otto and Charles Muerchke, proprietors of the hotel at Fox Lake bearing their name, had been forced to close up their place by process of the foreclosure of a mortgage. A custodian is now in charge and the whereabouts of the proprietors seems to be unknown.

It was the Muerchke brothers who originated the game dinner given each year to politicians and county officials and which have become an event of considerable importance, and one of enjoyment.

It was known that the boys were not making both ends meet but the sudden culmination of their business affairs, and their immediate departure is a surprise. It is hinted that they are heavily in debt, particularly, it is said, to a prominent firm of wholesale liquor dealers.

Adds to His Possessions.

Dowie has added 200 acres to his estate at Ben MacDhai, White Lake. This gives him 230 acres at that popular resort. Dowie this year will make many improvements to his property. One of the tracts purchased will be given to his son, Gladstone.

Carl F. Stern, Chief of Police of Zion City is on the sick list. His illness prevented him from accompanying Mr. Dowie on his extensive tour of the south. Mr. Stern will join Dowie as soon as possible.

It is said the Chief Apostle expected to be absent about three months. While gone he will visit the site of his proposed new colony in Mexico, but he will first visit Cuba with Mrs. Dowie.

Think White Hair Indecent.

The dislike entertained in Serbia to fair hair is so great that, according to a writer in the Boudoir, it extends even to the white hair of old age. No Serbian matron who respects herself would appear in public with white hair. Nor does she hide the fact that she dyes it periodically. This custom has come down to her from her mother and grandmother, and it is not the outcome of vanity, but of decency, she will tell you.

Touring for Health.

A wretched looking prairie schooner, propelled by two sleds and bone horses, stopped for repairs in Stroud. The old navigator of the craft said they had been on the road the last five months. They left North Carolina last June and traveled ever since. He said that he and his family were out for their health. They ate nothing but meats ever since they started on their long tour. Their health is mending.—Kansas City Journal.

Petroleum in Limestone.

The Trenton rock of the Ohio and Indiana oil fields is the only notable instance of limestone in which petroleum is found. Petroleum-bearing strata are about the same the world over, and as a rule consist of bituminous clay shades, interstratified with sandstone and conglomerates. Limestones rarely contain petroleum.

The Incubus.

When you see a friend climbing up in the world leave him alone. Stand back. Keep out of the way. Give him a fair chance. Wish him godspeed, and say "goodby." Don't be an incubus. And when he gets to the top of the ladder don't pretend you know him too intimately. Too much tail will stop any kite.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE MILLBURN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Large Crowd Present and all the Officers Re-Elected for the ensuing year.

On Saturday last, at Millburn, occurred the annual meeting and the fiftieth anniversary of the Millburn Mutual Insurance Company. The meeting was held in the Congregational church, which was hardly large enough to hold the large crowd that had assembled.

Prominently displayed in the front of the church were large pictures of Father Dodge, James Dodge, Robert Strang, Geo. Strang and John Strang, all long ago passed away and who were among those pioneers who started the company on its journey to success fifty years ago.

At the morning session the general business of the meeting was transacted and the following officers elected for the ensuing year:

President—Wm. J. White.
Secretary—J. A. Thain.
Treasurer—Robert Strang.
Director, North District—Daniel Lee.
Director, South District—John Pollock.
Director, Central—O. B. Whitmore.
Every officer was re-elected.
The meeting then adjourned for dinner, the menu being as follows:

Chicken Pie
Cold Meat Mashed Potatoes
Baked Beans Squash
Cabbage Salad Pickles
Biscuit Cookies Doughnuts
Jelly Pie Cheese
Oranges Bananas
Coffee

The dinner was served by the ladies and it was one of those dinners that those present never forget, tables groaning with their weight of good things and plates heaped high again and again with the best of chicken pie and almost everything else known to the culinary art. It was a feast fit for a king, and well deserved the vote of thanks given it.

The program was as follows:
Violin Solo—by Norman Brown.
Reading of history of company—by J. A. Thain.

Song, "Old Black Joe"—by Miss Ames.

Of Hickory.

Letter of regrets from D. L. Jones.

Insurance talk—by E. J. Heydecker.

Violin Solo—by Norman Brown.

Speech—by C. T. Heydecker.

Song—by Alfred Spafford.

Letter of regrets from John D. Pope.

A few spicy remarks—by David Welch.

Duet—by Gussie and Hazel Thain.

A Toast—by editor F. T. Fowler.

Song—by Ralph Spafford.

Remarks—by editor Dunn.

Speech of the day—by Hon. Charles Whitney.

Song—by Alfred Bain.

Selection—by Norman Brown.

At the afternoon session the president introduced Supervisor George B. Stephens who acted as toastmaster.

Mr. Stephens in his opening address told of the beginning of the Millburn company. He said that about fifty years ago a house belonging to George Strang was burned to the ground and it was found that the company in which he carried insurance was insolvent and the property was a total loss. This set the people thinking and Father Dodge was the prime mover in forming this company. Father Dodge was a man of extraordinary ability and the impress of his rugged honesty is yet felt in Millburn. No man was more closely associated with the people of the county than he, and his anti-slavery views made him a prominent figure throughout the state.

Mr. Whitney was introduced as the only son of a man who had done much for the Millburn Insurance Company and a man whose memory all loved to honor and who had left to his son the best of all heritage—an honest, honorable name.

Mr. Whitney said in part: "It is well to hold this fiftieth anniversary. Such gatherings as these call up things of the past, and we think of these old friends of long ago."

"Search the records of the county and nowhere can you find the name of one of these pioneers on the criminal docket or engaged in litigation. These men who formed this company possessed the burning honesty of Scotland and from a training through after generation had learned to think more of character than property."

"What were these men? Were they honored because of wealth, because of education, etc? No, they were honest men and they left their impression on the community, and when the centennial anniversary of this company is held, the impress of the lives of Father Dodge and his associates will still be found."

"I wish Chas. Wagner, author of the 'Simple Life' knew about this community. For certainly it is here we have that simple, beautiful life."

"For fifty years the Millburn Insurance Company has prospered because of honest management and we can say with pride that there is at least one Lake county corporation with an unwritten by-law that controls its every action: 'Do unto others as ye would they should do unto you.'"

War in Kenosha.

What does Kenosha care for the war in the East? They are having war right at home, and lots of fun beside. Some weeks ago a bevy of Milwaukee's fair knitters were brought to Kenosha. They were fair to look upon and dressed in style. Kenosha knitting girls are not slow, but because they did not come up to the standard in gear of the Milwaukee girls they took offence at the outward semblance of superiority and vented their objections in quiet tones.

Sharp retorts and innuendoes passed day after day while the girls were at work on their looms, the Milwaukee weavers getting the best of it. Spiteful innuendoes and sarcastic remarks passed one day last week while they were at work. Each was aggravating the other, the Milwaukee girls being the aggressors.

"I'll see you after working hours," said the leader of the Kenosha outfit.

"I'll go you," replied the center rush from Eger Town.

The whistle blew and the young women poured out upon the street. Then there was a scuffle between the teams. The battle was not at all according to the Marquis of Queensberry rules. No clean breaks. It was hitting in clinches, hair-pulling, finger-nails and every back-yard fence tactics were resorted to. It would have driven referee George Siler to a sanitarium to entangle the mess.

Hats, gloves and ostrich plumes rent the air with shrieks of the belligerents. It was a rough-and-tumble fight. Reckless of mud, careless of soiled garments, paying no attention to the blood that besmirched their faces and white waists, they went into the fight, both sides, like Japs attempting to capture Port Arthur.

First one side went down, then the other. But there was no weakening in the battle until the screams attracted the attention of a number of men in an adjacent saloon. They came out and began cheering the fighters. This was too much, in view of the fact that the combatants were not a little disheveled. The result was that both warring armies picked up their accoutrements and fled in disgrace.

If girls were men? No, thank you!

LAKE BLUFF TO HAVE NEW HOTEL

Last week in the recorder's office was filed a deed showing the transfer of the historic Stearns property in Lake Bluff, the property of Attorney A. K. Stearns of Waukegan, to his brothers, Thomas Biehl Stearns and Joel Wilder Stearns of Denver, Col., the consideration being \$35,000. The tract comprises about eight acres, the major portion of the lake frontage at Lake Bluff, heavily screened from the lake with a grove of hard maple and elms and noted as the most beautiful bit of scenery along the entire north shore. It is nine hundred feet long and about six hundred feet wide and on it is the Stearns residence.

The place is familiarly called the old John Cloes homestead and when Mr. Stearns purchased the property he raised the old log house that was built in 1840.

The two purchasers are brothers of the attorney and are buying for a western syndicate that plans the erection of a giant hotel with the opening of spring. This enterprise has nothing to do with the projected Coney Island. All that is known at present is that the building will be of brick and will be built in a thoroughly modern style. Its policy is announced to be of the most exclusive and most of its patrons are to be the summer visitors at the Bluff.

Already Taken.

A blushing and pretty Swedish girl just arrived from the old country attended evening service at a Duluth church. The minister, seeing she was a stranger, shook hands with her at the close of the meeting, and said he would find pleasure in calling upon her soon. Whereupon the girl hung her head and bashfully murmured, "Thank you, but you have a fella."

Valuable Shepherd Dogs.

In the mountain districts of Colorado and in the far northern states sheep dogs have been imported from countries as far distant as New Zealand. The most noted breed in Colorado is descended from a pair of these dogs and their offspring have an inherited gift of shepherding.

Pavement of Mosaic.

A fine Roman pavement of mosaic work has been unearthed at Reggio di Calabria, Italy.

Sick People Are So Selfish.

An Antioch girl started out to be a nurse. It would be so noble to wear a white apron and cap, and minister tenderly to the suffering. But she lasted four weeks, and quit in indignation. No wonder; her patients actually expected her to take care of them nights!—Antioch Globe.

ARMOUR FIRM IS SCORED

COURTS ARE AFTER THE BEEF TRUST

Private Car and Excessive Charges for Iceing Explained to the House Committee

Private car lines, and, in particular, that operated by Armour & Co., were denounced as piratical enterprises, which employ the methods of highwaymen, before the interstate commerce committee of the House, which on Monday continued its hearing on bills further to restrict carriers. George F. Mead, a member of the National League of Commission Merchants of Boston, on the stand complained or inroads he said were made in his business by such lines. These lines, he said, have grown to such an extent that the car line company known as Armour & Co. virtually controls the price of perishable food commodities in this country.

No line of business, perhaps, he declared, suffered so much "from the execution of the abuse of private car lines" as that which he represented. He maintained that Armour & Co. were operating without license. He said he could not understand why they had "the right to prey upon our business and hold us up by the throat and demand whatever they see fit." These private car lines, he said, can ruin men, and even states, by their traffic rates.

Mr. Mead said that \$100 was charged by Armour & Co. for iceing a refrigerator car from the Missouri River to the eastern seaboard. In his judgment \$25 would be ample. Mr. Mead said that on account of freight rate business not only were interests of the country on the point of ruin, but many business houses had already been wrecked. Railroads, he said, would welcome a change regarding contracts for refrigerating cars, as they would be freed from the domination of Armour & Co., who, he said, use their vast business with the roads as a threat to enforce exclusive contracts.

"Not a leg is left the beef trust to stand upon," was the comment made by a west-senator as he walked away from the Supreme Court on Monday at the close of Attorney General Moody's argument. And this was substantially the impression of everyone who heard the argument. Seats in the court room were at a premium when the Attorney General resumed his argument, interrupted Friday afternoon. Mr. Moody had thoroughly mastered the work he assigned himself. All the questions asked by the justices indicated that the bench was in sympathy with the government's case, and if surface indications are worth anything the court will render a prompt decision enforcing the injunction. In several instances these questions materially strengthened the Attorney General's argument by leading to answers which to the laymen seemed to sweep the very ground from beneath the packers. The Attorney General spoke for nearly three hours and counsel for the packers closed with a brief argument, mostly a repetition of his opening statement.

Former Attorney General Knox sat near Mr. Moody during most of his argument and a large number of congressmen listened intently to the government's presentation. It would not be surprising to those who have closely followed the argument and have talked with the Attorney General should a decision by the Supreme Court supporting the injunction be followed by criminal proceedings against the packers upon the charge of having obtained rebates from railroads. Attorney Miller, for the packers, recognized this danger when he attempted, in closing, to weaken the government's charges, by giving a glowing account of the philanthropy of his employers and their enormous equipment of private cars, which entitled them, he claimed, to the consideration the railroads give them.

Three strong points stand out prominently in the government's case—first, that the business at the stockyards where the cattle are purchased is interstate commerce; second, that the sale of the meat by the packers, whether directly from the slaughter houses to the trade or through agents, is interstate commerce, and third, that by enjoying rebates the packers are monopolizing the trade in violation of the law prohibiting such conspiracies.

"These indisputable facts narrow the inquiry," argued the Attorney General, "and leave for the determination of the court but two questions. First, is the commerce in this case commerce among the states, and second, if it be such, are the combinations alleged in this petition combinations or conspiracies in restraint of such trade and commerce and produce monopoly. Both these questions must be answered in the affirmative in order to save the government's case."

Modern.

Up-to-date Pastor—"The collection will now be taken, and those who contribute ten cents or more will receive trading-stamps from the 'Wahers.'"—Woman's Home Companion.

Piles Odd Trade.

The most peculiar industry carried on within the limits of the city of Waukegan is that of mulcting the soldiers of the United States reservation at Fort Sheridan of the supply of clothing that is furnished them by the government each year. So far as known only one man is regularly engaged in the traffic, but more take periodic whiffs at the business. The one man is said to be getting rich from these transactions.

The soldiers are allowed \$56 for clothing for the first six months of their enlistment; about \$27 for the next six months, and so on. Many of the soldiers take their salary, small enough, and have it kept for them, selling the clothes allowed them instead and thus raising spending money. More of them, however, spend the salary and sell the clothes also and this is that making the Waukegan man rich rapidly.

Many in civilian clothes long for the accoutrements of the army; they are very good boots; fine blankets; winter caps that cannot be beaten; and a multitude of things that people desire. These the man gathers on periodic trips to the fort, when the soldiers are thirsty and the pay day is afar. For the articles he gives the smallest possible sum of money that they drink up at once and then sell something more. Often times the buyer's haul is large and the profits are immense even though he sells below cost, as he is said to do.

Thus he buys an army shirt for fifty cents that is worth two dollars and fifty cents and sells it for one dollar and seventy-five cents, or he pays a quarter for a muskrat pelt winter cap worth five dollars and sells it again for one dollar and twenty-five cents.

Only The Freight.

Every township or city in Illinois has a chance to get all the material it wants for road improvements without cost, except for the freight to get the stone from the penitentiary at Joliet to the point it is to be used. Seeking some way under the new law to keep convicts at work, they have been put at crushing stone. The fact that the stone can be had for the asking is not generally known. The freight is quite an item, \$10 to \$12 per car, but it places the stone within the reach of every town or city for many miles about. It would be cheaper than gravel, for a good can be made of it, and covered with gravel would make a road that would last for years.

WILL SEEK SLAYERS OF JOHN WREN

District Attorney Buckmaster, of Kenosha county, Wis., has decided that no stone shall be left unturned in the effort to capture the murderers of John Wren, who was killed at Trevor on Dec. 24, and last Friday it was decided that Sheriff Timme should offer a reward for the capture of the guilty parties. The amount of the reward has not as yet been decided upon but it will be soon, and cards offering the reward will be sent to the different detective agencies. It is expected that the county board will act at the January session and that the reward offered by the sheriff will be more than doubled by the board.

Already several detective agencies have sent word to Sheriff Timme that they were willing to work on the case and several of these agencies have already sent men to Trevor to make an examination into the circumstances surrounding the murder of Wren.

The deputy sheriffs in the town of Salem have been ordered by Sheriff Timme to keep the closest possible watch on the men who are supposed to have been connected with the crime, and to see that the identity of every member of the party of workmen employed by the Wisconsin Central Railroad company was clearly established so that these men can be secured if evidence is found to connect them with the murder.

Unpractical Scientist.

"Why is it that a scientist seldom becomes rich?" "A scientist," said the practical man, "becomes too much accustomed to dealing with large quantities. If he makes a calculation that is only a few million years or a few million miles out of the way he doesn't complain. And he can always figure that he is within a few million dollars of being rich."—Washington Star.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	.....	42 1/2
Corn—70 lbs. sack	.....	77 00 @ 112
Hay	.....	.....
MILL FEED.		
Bran	.....	43 00
Middlings	.....	20 00 @ 22 00
Gluten	.....	21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	.....	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat	.....	1 50
HOGS.		
Hogs—Live weight	.....	2 40
Hogs—Dressed	.....	6 50
POULTRY.		
Turkey	.....	1 75
Chickens	.....	1 25
Chickens—Live weight	.....	1 50

ROPED A CALIFORNIA LION.

Novel Manner in Which a Seven-Foot Animal Was Killed by Cowboy.

A flight worthy of being recounted in any tale of thrilling adventure was enacted last week on the Morrow ranch, which lies on the Mount Hamilton range extending from the observatory south for many miles. During the last month E. F. Robinson, foreman of the ranch, had noticed that their young colts were decreasing in numbers with alarming rapidity. Almost every morning the mangled carcasses of a colt would be found. Tracks around the slaughtered animals told the story of the mountain lion. A close watch was kept, but the depredations continued as before and the lion evaded all efforts to kill him or drive him away.

One morning Robinson, with a bunch of cowboys, was rounding up some stock in a remote section of the ranch when the dog with them started a large animal in a thicket. They tried to send the dog into the bushes, but he covered away. Suddenly an immense California lion left the cover and ran up a large oak tree near by. There were no weapons in the crowd and Robinson was afraid to send one of the men to the wagon for a rifle lest they lose sight entirely of the animal.

Accordingly they formed a cordon around the tree and let out their rifles at the lion. The animal stood at bay and waved off the rawhides with his paws. The men had almost despaired of accomplishing anything when Selby Trimble, the crack rider of the Morrow ranch, volunteered to leave the circle and climb a nearby tree to endeavor to cast the rope in a different manner. He did this at the risk of his life. After repeated failures he succeeded when the lion's head was turned the opposite way. The other riflemen fell quickly one after the other and the animal was hanged then and there.

The skin is in beautiful condition and measures over seven feet from tip to tip. It is at present at the Santa Clara tannery.—San Jose Daily Mercury.

COTTON IN DUTCH COLONIES.

Government to Cooperate with Citizens in Promoting the Culture.

In the Netherlands a committee has been formed for the promotion of the culture of cotton in the Dutch colonies, according to a report from United States Consul Pictura. The Dutch government is reported to have promised its support and assistance. A report recently published by the committee had annexed to it as exhibits copies of letters from Surinam containing information on the result of culture, by way of experiment, of sea island and upland cotton. Samples accompanying such letters furnished proof of the possibility of successful culture.

Experiments in the culture of cotton have been made on the island of Java also, two different species having been planted, of which one is domestic and the other was imported from the United States in 1891. The latter is said to have a longer staple than the former. The exports of cotton from the Dutch East Indies in the year 1902 amounted to 5,300 tons, of which almost one-half was of Javaese growth. The administration of the residency of Samarang, the chief center of the cotton culture, is promoting and protecting the interests of the cotton planters in every respect. The government has placed at the disposal of

the said administration the sum of \$2,410, to be used as loans and advancements to the native population for improvements and extension of the cotton culture.

Another report has been received from Paramaribo, in which it is said that extensive experiments are also being made in that district.

The Dutch committee, the experiments having now sufficiently advanced, intends to establish a permanent business office.

TELLS OF MEXICAN GOATS.

Consular Agent Gives Facts About the Profits of the Industry.

Consular Agent Hendon writes from Puebla, Mex., as follows: "The ordinary domestic goat, so well known in the United States, is the species raised throughout Mexico. It is valued for its pelt, its tallow, and its flesh, both fresh and dried. As yet no use has been made of either horns or hoofs. In the vicinity of San Luis Potosi the entrails have been spun into long strings of so-called catgut, and the finer and more delicate strings have been profitably exported by mail, in small parcels, to Chicago and New York.

"The Angora breed is not appreciated in Mexico, though it finds favor in western Texas, near the Mexican border. If of pure blood and if neglected during the season for pulling it is apt to leave its hair scattered upon the scrub and brush. Furthermore, whether pure or crossed, it is more of a sheep than a goat, its skin being less than one-fourth as valuable as ordinary goatskins. This destroys the value of the Angora in Mexico.

"The ordinary goat, when slaughtered, yields four pounds of dried meat and six pounds of refined tallow, which, together with the skin, are worth here in the home market, in Mexican silver, \$3.40 (\$1.57 in gold)—four pounds of dried meat, at 20 cents, 80 cents; the six pounds of refined tallow, at 10 cents, 60 cents; the cured skin, two pounds, at 85 cents, \$1.70. The original cost of goats for breeding purposes is, on an average, \$2.50 a head in Mexican silver \$1.10 in gold. The common goat, well cared for, is hardy and well suited to the country. It breeds four times in three years."

Sleeping on a Wire Cot.

A politician, upon his arrival at one of the small towns in North Dakota, where he was to make a speech the following day, found that the two so-called hotels were crowded to the doors, and was compelled for that night to sleep on a wire cot which had only some blankets and a sheet on it. As the statesman is a fat man, he found his improvised bed anything but comfortable.

"Well," asked a friend, when the politician appeared in the dining-room in the morning, "how did you sleep?" "Oh, fairly well," replied the statesman, nonchalantly, "but I looked like a waffle when I got up."

Don't Let the Years Count.

Age will never succeed in retaining a youthful appearance and mentality until people make up their minds not to let the years count—until they cease to make the body old by the constant suggestions of the mind.—Success Magazine.

Working for His Living.

Citizen—See here, why do you beg? Mendicant—Why, a feller can't live by doin' nothin'.—Philadelphia Bulletin.



A remedy for the divorce evil might be for the clergy to preach divorce as a duty.—Houston (Texas) Chronicle.

Bulgaria has addressed another note to the powers. It will be likely to turn up in diplomacy's dead-letter office.—Washington Times.

From the amount involved, it looks like there ought to be more lawyers in the Chadwick case than have yet appeared.—Atlanta Journal.

If the Mormon "salts" are up to all they are up to, what can a Mormon slinger do to distinguish himself?—Houston (Texas) Chronicle.

The czar is quite willing to give the people of Russia such rights as he no longer considers it possible to withhold.—Washington Evening Star.

A man was mobbed in Utah recently for kissing a girl. It is probably against the rules in Utah to kiss less than six at a time.—Augusta Chronicle.

The man who buys a nickel's worth of piety on Sunday is sometimes surprised to see the stock run low and the week still young.—Louisville Herald.

The Sultan of Turkey is trying to negotiate a loan of \$15,000,000. He has probably been reading the Chadwick literature.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Brooklyn judge says a man who dyes his hair is weak-minded. Probably because he does away with the gray matter.—Newport News Times-Herald.

When a woman can't find anything else to worry about she can do it about whether the baby is going to wear sideburn whiskers when he grows up.—New York Press.

A 14-year-old boy married a 13-year-old girl in Tennessee after a courtship of one week. Time is evidently regarded as valuable in that section.—Birmingham News.

But what we want those witnesses in the Snoot case to tell is whether that man was really lynched in Salt Lake City for whistling "Only One Girl."—Atlanta Journal.

"Clever men are the best encyclopedia," said Goethe, but you cannot buy them with a free bookcase for \$1 down and the balance on the installment plan.—Houston Chronicle.

As Whitlaw Reid is to be Ambassador to England we trust he will not neglect to send his plum-colored plush pants to the pressing club before he sails hence.—Macon Telegraph.

The "third battle of Manassas" seems to have disgusted Congress with the sham battle business, and in this respect the army appropriation will be cut.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Standard Oil Company is going to tow a barge 15,000 miles at sea just to demonstrate the power of the Standard Oil pull, of which we have heard so much.—Washington Post.

"Colorado is making giant strides in agricultural development," says the Denver News. Yes, she is even trying to make two Governors grow where one grew before.—Washington Post.

We can understand something of the significance of the quotation, "Dunsey lies the head that wears a crown," since learning that the Prince of Wales has nineteen pianos.—Montgomery Advertiser.

An English judge has officially decided that a school teacher is not a gentleman. At least 75 per cent of those in this part of the world are not, they being women.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

When a jury divides evenly in opinion, after hearing the same testimony from the same people, it is small wonder that there are such radical differences in political views.—Washington Evening Star.

Who can blame the czar for refusing to establish a Russian Congress, when he reflects that it probably would establish a Congressional Record and a free seeds distribution?—Savannah News.

Miss Joyce, the "perfect model," leads the simple life to keep a perfect figure. That kind of argument will have more weight with women than years of preaching by Parson Wagner.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

They don't have any of this sophomoric and freshman foolishness at the University of Virginia. The students there are not disposed to make monkeys of themselves. They have plenty of fun, but they treat each other as gentlemen.—Norfolk Landmark.

A Mississippi court has sentenced a white man who "whitecapped" negroes to the penitentiary for life, and his lawless companions in the crime were sentenced to from twenty to fifty years. The courts of the South must how to the line of justice, let the chips fall on whichever side of the race line they may.—Atlanta Constitution.

Those cowardly sophomores think that young Gould acted in a cowardly manner in shooting at them when they came to haze him. The coward's idea of cowardice is always extremely funny.—Memphis Commercial-Appel.

A university graduate has been made president of the Western Maryland Railroad Company. This is a pleasing exception to the monotonous case of the "brakeman who worked his way up," etc.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

PROPOSED NEW STATES.

Oklahoma, Indian Territory, New Mexico and Arizona Seek Admission.

With the admission of Oklahoma and Arizona to statehood, it is probable that the story of their population, wealth and resources will come as a great surprise to the general run of Americans. The story will surely be told, because the granting of State rights to the last of continental America, barring Alaska, is bound to attract widespread attention.

Usually territories have been admitted when they approached the dignity of existing States in population. In the case of Nevada, Congress did not even wait until statehood size had been very seriously approached. The four territories that seek to be admitted as two States seem to have been kept waiting until long after the time when they were qualified for the honor. Unbiased men in Congress admit that the new State of Oklahoma will have a population of 1,000,000. Some of the more enthusiastic advocates of the new State that is to be declared that its population will be nearer 1,500,000. For Arizona it is claimed that the population will be between 500,000 and 600,000.

High Rank in Resources.

In railroads, banks, business and resources Oklahoma and Arizona will take high rank among the States.

In the Indian territory there are only about 70,000 Indians and more than 400,000 white men. About two-fifths of the latter are from the south. There is less illiteracy than in many of the States.



THE PROPOSED NEW STATES.

This map shows the proposed new State of Arizona, formed by combining Arizona and New Mexico, and the proposed State of Oklahoma, taking in Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

Immigrants are descending upon the territory in a great flood, and its resources are being developed at an amazing rate. The territory is declared by some authorities to be the richest section of the Union. Its soil is so fertile and climatic conditions so varied that crops varying all the way from cotton to wheat can be raised within its borders.

There are mineral deposits that have hardly been touched, but are already yielding great wealth. This is true particularly of the coal and oil lands. The Indians, as a rule, are intelligent, as the result of excellent schools scattered throughout the territory. They are engaged in farming and mercantile pursuits. A man getting a letter from one of these Indian chiefs is liable to find that it is typewritten and has been dictated to a stenographer.

In point of territory the new State of Arizona will comprise 235,000 and Oklahoma 70,430 square miles.

Their Railroad Facilities.

Every county in Oklahoma has some railroad mileage and several cities have from three to eight lines. The assessed valuation of the railroad property exceeds \$11,000,000. Flour mills in the territory have a capacity of 1,155 barrels per day. The capacity of the wheat elevators is 3,525,000. Returns made by the assessors this year place the taxable property in the territory at \$90,000,073, but Gov. Ferguson estimates that the true value exceeds \$500,000,000.

Deposits in the national banks of Arizona exceed \$5,000,000. The copper production last year was 250,000,000 pounds. The territory is rich in agriculture as well as mining and irrigation will soon add by many thousands to the acres of tillable lands.

New Mexico shipped last year 200,000 head of cattle and 30,000,000 pounds of wool. It is traversed by three transcontinental railroads. The territory is rich in coal, iron and lumber, as well as the more valuable minerals, and it is claimed that when the waters now wasted are



COMPARATIVE SIZE OF NEW STATE.

Dotted area shows the outlines of the proposed State of Arizona, while the black lines are the boundaries of the State of Texas.

Finally utilized for irrigation the area under cultivation will exceed 20,000,000 acres. The territory produces over 1,500,000 tons of coal per year and a lumber plant capitalized at \$8,000,000 has been established at Albuquerque.

Will Change the Flag.

The admission of Arizona and Oklahoma will cause a change in the United States flag by the insertion of two new stars. There are now forty-five stars arranged in six rows of seven and eight stars, alternately. The two stars cannot be added to the present arrangement without destroying the symmetry. But there is no arbitrary rule for arrangement of stars and even star arrangement of the stars have been resorted to in the past.

Originally, a stripe as well as a star was added for each new State. But, in 1818, the number of States having reached twenty, Congress reduced the number of stripes to thirteen, to typify the original States and enacted that "on the admission of every new State to the Union, one star be added to the union of the flag, and that such addition shall take effect on the Fourth of July next succeeding such admission."

H. C. Egan, the Chicago golf champion, was elected chairman of the Harvard senior class day spread committee, one of the highest honors of the college.



Mrs. Fairbanks tells how neglect of warning symptoms will soon prostrate a woman. She thinks woman's safeguard is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Ignorance and neglect are the cause of untold female suffering, not only with the laws of health but with the chance of a cure. I did not heed the warnings of headaches, organic pains, and general weariness, until I was well nigh prostrated. I knew I had to do something. Happily I did the right thing. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound faithfully, according to directions, and was rewarded in a few weeks to find that my aches and pains disappeared, and I again felt the glow of health through my body. Since I have been well I have been more careful, I have also advised a number of my sick friends to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and they have never had reason to be sorry. Yours very truly, Mrs. MAY FAIRBANKS, 216 South 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn." (Mrs. Fairbanks is one of the most successful and highest salaried traveling saleswomen in the West.)

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For over two years I suffered more than tongue can express with kidney and bladder trouble. My physician pronounced my trouble catarrh of the bladder, caused by displacement of the womb. I had a frequent desire to urinate, and it was very painful, and lumps of blood would pass with the urine. Also had backache very often. After writing to you, and receiving your reply to my letter, I followed your advice, and feel that you and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have cured me. The medicine drew my womb into its proper place, and then I was well. I never feel any pain now, and can do my housework with ease."—Mrs. ALICE LAMON, Kincaid, Miss.

No other medicine for female ills in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year. THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. All Druggists.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Piles Cured at Home by New Absorption Method.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding piles, send me your address and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, Notre Dame, Ind.

Smokeless Powder. Her cheek was pressed Against his vest; 'Twas black—the latter; Late that night His vest was white, But her cheek—no matter.

I can recommend Pilo's Cure for Consumption for Asthma. It has given me great relief.—W. L. Wood, Farmersburg, Ind., Sept. 8, 1901.

Two of a Kind. "Yes, sir," said the pompous self-made individual, "I began life as a barefooted boy on a farm."

"Quite a coincidence," rejoined the unregenerated hardware drummer. "I was likewise also born without shoes."

THE HICKS ALMANAC This Almanac for 1902 is a few hundred or perhaps a few in Western Canada, and becomes one of those who will help produce it. Apply for information to Representatives of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. H. Houghton, Room 40, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill., Authorized General Agent.

Germany exported last year over \$30,000,000 worth of books and works of art. England and the United States were her best customers.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's Signature is on each box. 25c.

The first independent school for wood workers was established in Germany about the year 1850.

WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL" BLACK POWDER SHELLS.

It's the thoroughly modern and scientific system of loading and the use of only the best materials which make Winchester Factory Loaded "New Rival" Shells give better pattern, penetration and more uniform results generally than any other shells. The special paper and the Winchester patent corrugated head used in making "New Rival" shells give them strength to withstand reloading. BE SURE TO GET WINCHESTER MAKE OF SHELLS.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. All Druggists.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Pins High This Year. Wife—My dear, I want \$400 for pin money. Husband—Humph! Pins must be high this year.

Wife—Yes. Diamond pins are. Lewis' "Single Blinder" straight 5c cigar. Made of ripe, mellow tobacco, so rich in quality that many who formerly smoked 10c cigars now smoke Lewis' "Single Blinder." Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

About the only advantage the wife of a preacher seems to have over other women is that her husband is home more and has more time to hang shelves.

It is no trouble for the Undertaker to furnish goods made by the National Casket Co., and you should ask for them.

The locomotive engineers in Germany receive a gold medal and \$500 for every ten years of service without accident.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blinding, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

In order to keep some people's friendship it is necessary to keep them.

Twenty Bushels of Wheat TO THE ACRE

FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS OF WESTERN CANADA FOR 1904

The 150,000 Farmers from the United States, who during the past seven years have gone to Canada, participate in this property. The United States will soon become an importer of Wheat. Get a free homestead or purchase a farm in Western Canada, and become one of those who will help produce it. Apply for information to Representatives of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. H. Houghton, Room 40, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill., P. O. Box 10,000, St. Louis, Mo., or to C. H. Houghton, Room 40, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill., P. O. Box 10,000, St. Louis, Mo., or to C. H. Houghton, Room 40, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill., P. O. Box 10,000, St. Louis, Mo.

600 ACRES HARDWOOD TIMBER. See Map. \$1,000,000 worth of 14 tracts also 100 acres. Address P. T. BENTLEY, Pleasantville, Wis.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CONSUMPTION

YOU TRAVEL—OR WILL

If not today, then tomorrow. There is quality in railway travel as in everything else. Track, trains and time are the essentials. The M. & O. has that quality. I want you to know it; try it and be convinced. At this time of the year you are probably thinking about a winter trip. I suggest the Gulf Coast of Texas, San Antonio, Old Mexico or California, as being about as nearly perfect as climate and environment can make them. I have some very attractive literature about these resorts that I'd like to send you. May 17, I'd rather talk to you, but if this is impossible, drop me a line and I'll be pleased to give you all the desired information. There are some special inducements too in the way of rates and through Katy Sleepers that I'd like you to know about. Write today.

"KATY" ST. LOUIS, MO.

Twenty Bushels of Wheat TO THE ACRE

FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS OF WESTERN CANADA FOR 1904

The 150,000 Farmers from the United States, who during the past seven years have gone to Canada, participate in this property. The United States will soon become an importer of Wheat. Get a free homestead or purchase a farm in Western Canada, and become one of those who will help produce it. Apply for information to Representatives of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. H. Houghton, Room 40, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill., P. O. Box 10,000, St. Louis, Mo., or to C. H. Houghton, Room 40, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill., P. O. Box 10,000, St. Louis, Mo.

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THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Between the fire bugs and the boll weevil cotton is having a hard road to travel.

The colleges are turning out many graduates in hazing. They should all be turned out.

Is as a former labor agitator says, the days of strikes are over, Chicago will have to seek a new pass time.

Mr. Carnegie's gifts now approximate \$100,000,000. No one has ever given as much or with as good judgment.

New York audiences says the press, still decline to hiss. This fact may account for the inflection of the modern drama.

Four men stark naked, running across a New York street were not arrested for they were escaping from a Turkish bath on fire.

Notwithstanding the Chadwick incident it is said that young, pretty and clever women can still gain access to the ears of bankers.

In Buffalo they save 14,000 tons of coal a month by utilizing the water power transmitted from Niagara Falls. It is time a water trust was forming.

Lord Roberts assertion that success in war depends upon personal intelligence is inconsistent with the opinion that it depends upon strong battalions.

Millions of new leaves will be turned over this week and millions of diaries will be started but it would be pessimistic to hint that there is nothing in good intentions.

An electric machine for counting and wrapping coins has lately been invented. It counts at the rate of 420 a minute and one machine does the work of eight men. No editor should be without at least one.

The automobile has succeeded in driving many horses from the road and has now turned on the larger game, the steam locomotive. Automobile manufacturers are busy supplying specially constructed cars for railroad service.

The New Year reception at the White House is past and the country feels that the President has escaped another danger. The sooner this dangerous and disagreeable custom is abolished the better for both President and people.

In Switzerland childrens fares on the railroads are regulated by height instead of age, and a machine for registering height is found in every ticket office. This contains a suggestion for public schools which at every new session seat a surprising number of children cautiously insistent that they are six years of age, when their size proclaims them to be below the school age.

Fifty million dollars are to be expended in perfecting a tunnel system under the city of Chicago. It is expected that the tunnel will be two, and even three stories in section and that all drayage and cartage will be carried on under ground. We may yet realize the humorist's suggestion of three streets, one for horses and wagons another for pedestrians and a third for beggars.

Most people, especially women would be glad to live by the judgement of others if they could find out what they are. Mrs. Van Vorst has written a weak book bearing the modern club woman. Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman has written a witty one denouncing the home and its stultifying influence on character. Jail or the whipping post it seems the only refuge between this Scylla and Charybdis of modern thought.

In the new navy a man who shall be less than 35 years of age, have seen seven years of sea service one of which must have been as a petty officer of the first class who shall be of good habits, irreproachable character, know the theoretical side of his calling, have passed an examination in the duties he will be expected to perform, and have applied himself satisfactorily to his study in spare time, may, on completion of a years service be entitled to a warrant position ranking next below that of the lowest grade of commissioned officers with a salary of \$1200 a year. All this will fit a man for the navy and is sufficient purgatory for higher promotion.

Longevity of Men and Women.
Women live longer than men. In spite of the superabundance of males due to immigration and the greater birth rate there are more women than men of 83 years and at every age upward thereafter.

Manzan is the Pile Remedy that reaches the spot and stops all pain instantly. If you suffer with Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Protruding Piles and want to be cured is only necessary to use Manzan, the Great Pile Cure. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

SESSION MAY BE ENDED IN APRIL

Economy Is the Slogan of the Forty-Fourth General Assembly.

PAYROLL REFORM IS ONE ITEM

Real Work of the Session Expected to Begin with but Little Delay.

Speaker Shurtleff Discusses a Plan to Get Under Way at Once—The Primary Measure and Other Topics.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 10.—"Economy" is to be the slogan of the Forty-fourth general assembly. Governor Deneen has announced his desire that the general session terminate early in April—by the 10th of the month, if possible. But in any event not later than the 15th—and while the pay of the members will be the same for a long or a short session, their salaries have, heretofore, been little more than one-half the expense incidental to the session of a general assembly, so that a short session will really save the state thousands of dollars by terminating much of the incidental expense.

Payroll reform is one item that promises to be greatly reduced in the present session. Both branches of the legislature have declared themselves in favor of reducing the working force to the smallest number practicable.

In spite of the general talk of payroll abuses, few persons have anything like an accurate idea of the expense incurred through a legislative session. Many persons believe a session involves a cost to the commonwealth of \$1,000,000 or more; others, without definite information on the subject, estimate that not over \$250,000 is expended. Neither guess is anywhere near the real figures.

What the Records Show.

An investigation of the records in the office of the auditor of public accounts disclose the fact that the aggregate cost of the last general assembly was \$364,577.09. Dividing this amount by 204, the total number of members of both branches, the average cost for each legislator is shown to have been \$1,800, of which amount \$1,000 went to the lawmaker as his salary for the session.

In detail, the auditor's records show that the fifty-one members of the senate required 151 assistants to perform the work of that body. Not all of these, however, were on the payroll throughout the session. Some of them were employed only a short time, but the total amount paid out to senate employees was \$44,026. Of these 151 assistants, thirty-seven were policemen, thirty-five were clerks, thirty were janitors and fifteen were pages. The remainder were divided among secretaries, stenographers, watchmen, ventilators and similar employees.

There were 163 members in the lower house and their assistants numbered 140. Five were classed as stenographers, three as typewriters, three as ventilators, fifteen as policemen, twenty-five as committee clerks, forty as janitors and twenty as pages. The remainder were assistants to the various chief clerks. To these 140 employees was paid \$36,937.

The secretary of state, under the statutes, is custodian of the capitol building, and a session of the general assembly necessitates an addition to his working force, especially in the matter of janitors and watchmen, and a clerical force to handle the bills, resolutions and other documents of the legislature. Proceedings of each day's session must be compiled without loss of time and placed in the hands of the state printer, who operates his presses at night in order that the journal of each day's proceedings may be laid on the desk of the members before the next day's session is opened. The bills, too, must receive prompt attention, the endeavor being to have these printed bills ready for distribution on the morning following their introduction. All of this brought the grand total of expenses for employees up to \$110,242.

Foot Up a Large Total.

In addition to all this, there were other expenses footing up to a large total. These included the per diem and mileage of the members, printing and the like. There was paid out in per diem and mileage to the members of the senate \$55,110.40, of which an even \$51,000 was the salary account. Employees of the senate cost \$44,026, or some \$10,000 less than the salaries and mileage of the members themselves. House members drew in salaries and mileage \$105,191 and house employees drew \$36,937, making a total for house members' salaries, mileage, postage and service of employees of \$202,127.50.

Committee expenses of both branches reached a total of \$873.07; miscellaneous expenses were \$18,107.60, and printing, binding and stationery cost \$14,696.46.

The foregoing figures, compared with the expense of previous sessions, indicate that the Forty-third general assembly was run on a much more economical basis than some of the preceding sessions. It is likely that

the present session will show a still greater leaning toward economy.

With Governor Deneen now in office and his inaugural message with its recommendations in the hands of the lawmakers the real work of the session is expected to begin with little delay. The house being the larger, and, as a natural consequence, the unwieldy branch, the progress of affairs will depend largely on the activity displayed by the members of that body. Speaker Shurtleff has expressed a determination to force the members to become accustomed to long working days, with the idea of ending the session as nearly as possible at the time indicated by the new executive. His appointment of the committee on rules and the naming of the steering committee of the house at this early date indicates the sincerity of his statements.

Shurtleff Discusses Plan. "This week," said Speaker Shurtleff, discussing the plan to get under way at once, "I shall announce the personnel of the more important committees of the house. These will be the bodies to consider the matter of legislation along the lines indicated in the party platform last year, including the Chicago charter amendment proposition, the primary law, civil service legislation and the like. Of course, little actual work can be done this week, but next week we will get down to actual business. The tip has gone out that Governor Deneen wants a short session and we propose to give it to him."

Even admitting a practically unanimous desire to comply with the expressed wish of Governor Deneen for a short session, a great many of the legislators and politicians are doubtful of concluding the work of the session by the middle of April. Legislation in contemplation is of unusual importance and unless there is a unanimity of opinion regarding the details of these measures not now apparent, there is certain to be more or less delay in passing them.

While the measure providing for a general primary law has been already outlined by the sub-committee of the Republican state central committee selected for this purpose, there has developed considerable antagonism to some of the provisions proposed and, in its present form, there would be decided opposition to the measure. A wide difference of opinion has been found among the lawmakers in their ideas of the provisions to be contained in such a law and there is also considerable outspoken opposition to a law on the subject at all.

Governor Deneen and Yates.

The relations existing between Governor Deneen and former Governor Yates continues the topic of general discussion among the legislators and politicians in the capital. The fact that former Governor Yates made a number of appointments just previous to vacating his office is regarded with much significance by the initiated. It is known that ever since the state convention last summer, when Mr. Deneen was nominated, Governor Yates has sought his approval before making any appointment and the retention in office of so many of the supporters of the recent governor has led to the general belief that a thorough understanding exists between the two.

Without Governor Deneen having discussed the subject in a specific way, either before or since his inauguration, there is a well-defined understanding that few changes are to be made in any department of the state government. Supporters of the former governor who are now holding offices to which they were appointed by him are evidencing a lack of concern that indicates they have some sort of reliable assurance that they are not to be dropped by the new administration. In any event, the general idea that few changes of any sort are to be made has had the effect of relieving Governor Deneen of much of the trouble of a newly-elected executive—that of placating a horde of importunate office-seekers.

Story on an Elector.

At the meeting of the Illinois electors, to appoint a messenger whose duty it is to convey to congress the intelligence that the electoral vote of Illinois was cast for Roosevelt and Fairbanks, a good story on one of the electors leaked out. The name of this individual has been carefully suppressed, but it is known that he came to Springfield a month ago for the purpose of attending the meeting, making the trip in response to an erroneous notice sent out by the stenographer of former United States Senator William E. Mason, who was chairman of the electors. Senator Mason, who has been very much interested in the meeting, took the initiative in notifying the other members of the body of the time and place of meeting, but in making up the first notice the word December was used instead of January. He afterward corrected the mistake, but one of the electors failed to receive the correction and, relying on the notice sent him, he made the trip. He was informed of his error as soon as he arrived, and pledging his informant to secrecy, he slipped out of town and got back on the first train.

The January term of the state board of pardons was convened today. The docket for the term embraces the following cases:

Lulu Lay, St. Clair county, murder; Frederick Sibley, Christian county, murder; John Schroll, Vermillion county, murder; Lyman W. Hall, Will county, murder; William Wade, Gallatin county, murder; Charles Collins, Warren county, murder; Andrew J. Thornton, Union county, murder; John B. Rose, Will county, murder; Frederick A. Lynn, DuPage county, murder; Sydney B. Creek, DuPage county, murder; Meredith Hall, Fulton county, murder; David Price, Madison county, murder; Eli Bugg, Pulaski county, murder.

S. LEIGH CALL.

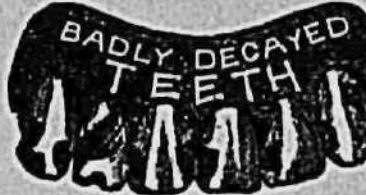
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UNDERTAKER.

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Licensed by the State Board of Health

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Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing.

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118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.

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Dr. James H. Reading,

..DENTIST..

Central Block Antioch, Illinois

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,

Veterinary Surgeon

Antioch, Illinois.

Cattle Castrated at the old time price of \$1.00 each.

Ranges and Parlor Stoves



We have just added a fine line of RANGES and PARLOR STOVES of the Bement make, Detroit, Mich.

AND THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.

A. N. Tiffany & Company

Union Block, Antioch, Ill.

FANCY ROCKERS, MORRIS CHAIRS,

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LADIES DESKS, MUSIC RACKS,

PICTURES, TOYS, Etc., at

OSMONDS' - FURNITURE - STORE

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Tablets, Pens, Inks, etc.

Swan's..Drug..Store

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Do you want to know about rich farming lands, fertile, well located, on a Trunk Line Railroad, which will produce two, three and four crops from the same field each year, and which can be purchased at very low prices and on easy terms? About stock raising where the extreme of winter feeding is but six (6) short weeks? Of places where truck growing and fruit raising yield enormous returns yearly. Of a land where you can live out of doors every day in the year? Of opportunities for establishing profitable manufacturing industries; of rich mineral locations, and splendid business openings.

If you want to know the details of any or all of these write me. I will gladly advise you fully and truthfully.

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Phone 201.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mr. W. E. Sebora went to Chicago Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nelson entertained company over Sunday.

Miss Martha Richards spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. Herman Witt has accepted a position on the milk train.

Mrs. C. G. Nelson was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Work was started at the ice house Monday.

Dr. Schwartz was out of town on business for a few days last week.

We are pleased to note that Mr. Frank Jones is again able to out.

Mr. Wm. Dolson of Allendale returned home after spending a few days with his parents in Chicago.

Mr. George Farrow has been on the sick list the past week but at the present writing is on the gain.

Mr. L. W. Rowling has been sick the past few days. Mr. W. G. Barnstable assuming his duties.

Miss Lillian McMahon spent a few days with relatives in Chicago the latter part of the week.

Wm. Walker went to Chicago Sunday to see his son Johnnie who is at the German American hospital. He reports that John is much better and expects to be home in about a week.

There will be a grand ball and raffle at McMahon's hall, Lake Villa, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 17. Music by Tonawanda orchestra of Chicago. Tickets 50c. Supper served at the Farrow house for 25c a plate.

The Angola Cemetery society will meet with M. A. Kapple, Tuesday, January 17. Dinner will be served. This is the annual election of officers and all members will please take notice and be present. Corn Hamlin Sec'y and Treas.

The next meeting of the Lake Villa Literary Society will be held at the school house on Tuesday evening, January 17. There will be a debate upon this subject, "Resolved, that alcohol has caused more misery than war," also an oration. Visitors welcome.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Wm. Wedge is confined to the house by illness.

Mrs. J. T. Morrill spent the last of the week with her son and family in Chicago.

Emery Adams, who has been quite ill, is again able to be out.

Mr. Col. Card of New York has been the guest of his cousin, Mrs. N. White, and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnie Wald are rejoicing over a little baby daughter that came to their home on Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Higley moved into Mr. Wightman's new house the first of the week.

Mr. Robinson and family will leave the last of the month for a few weeks visiting with his daughter, Mrs. Fisher, in California.

Attend the series of meetings being held every evening beginning at 7:30 at the Congregational church. Good speaking and singing.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Miss Emma Spafford returned from St. Louis Friday.

Mr. Safford of Bowmanville filled the pulpit Sunday.

Horace Tower who spent his vacation with his uncle returned home this week.

The Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Geo. Strang on Thursday, Jan. 12. All members are requested to be present.

Mrs. Henry Bater of Waukegan is reported very ill. She is well known in this vicinity.

Mrs. George Dodge, Miss Mary Eichinger, George Gerrity and Edwin Denman have all been sick with lagrip.

Rev. and Mrs. F. T. Lee moved from this place on Wednesday to their new home at Maywood.

Mr. N. D. Pratt of Evanston will have charge of the services next Sunday. There will be a song service in the evening.

O. E. Topic, Jan. 15. Am I my brothers keeper? Gen. 4: 8-15. A temperance meeting, Margaret White leader.

On Monday evening, Jan. 9, at R. Paatall's store there will be a cemetery meeting to elect officers and directors and to discuss any matter of business.

The Congregational church held their annual meeting Monday, Jan. 2, and the following new officers were elected: Deacon Geo. Dodge; Clerk, Harold Minto; Deaconess, Mrs. Geo. Jamieson.

Mr. Scott Leroy left on Saturday for St. Johns, Ind., where he has gone to take charge of a creamery. Mrs. Leroy and son will follow on Tuesday. We are sorry to lose them from our village but wish them success in their new home.

Wives Cheap in Africa. In Africa wives have been sold for two packets of hairpins.

SPRING GROVE.

Mr. Frank Orvis is on the sick list. James Westlake was a Chicago caller on Saturday.

Mrs. J. MacLean and daughter Margaret visited relatives in Hainesville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Meirdith entertained company from Zenda last week.

Miss Mable Neish, of Fox Lake, spent Sunday in Spring Grove.

Miss Etten is now on the road to recovery.

Mr. Frank Schumacher was a Chicago visitor last Tuesday.

Mrs. Jake Freund has been very ill for the past week.

Mr. Otto Hesse has just discovered two fine flowing wells on his place in town.

Mr. Mike Ranen is laid up with a lame hand.

The Spring Grove bank is doing a very prosperous business. Mr. Anton Schaffer is cashier.

Miss Barbara Etten is staying with her parents, who reside in town.

Andrew Neish and Theodore Sponholtz made a flying trip to Iowa last week on business.

Mr. John Wimpesgern has been on the sick list for some time but is slowly improving now.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. Schmidkamp is sick with gripple.

Mr. Kennicut, of Salem, is repairing the farm house of Mr. Nelson.

Henry Lubano transacted business in Trevor Saturday.

Mrs. Palmatier, of Salem, visited her sister Mrs. Booth Saturday.

Jacob Drom lost a good farm horse on Sunday.

The Liberty Cemetery Helpers meet with Mrs. Mary Barhyte Tuesday, Jan. 17, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Nett, of Wilmot, was at Montgomery's store Saturday, collecting the taxes of the people in this part of the town.

The Ladies Aid society will hold its annual meeting for the election of officers on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Van Wormers. A good attendance is desired.

Mrs. Ella Bliss, Mrs. Mary Bolty, Mrs. Hetta Douglass and Sam Stewart, who were present during the last illness and at the burial of their father, Mr. Stewart, returned to their respective homes last week.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Mame Toner is visiting Miss Elsie Gray.

Mr. Arthur Gaines has been home for the past week.

Miss Addie Barter of Pleasant Prairie was visiting friends here last week.

Miss May Sanborn returned to her school on Sunday morning.

The regular meeting of the mission study class was held at the home of Miss Cotting on Monday evening.

Mrs. Julia Newberry returned from Pleasant Prairie on Saturday evening, where she had been visiting her brother, Mr. Upson.

Harry Brooks who is visiting at the home of Mrs. Gaines was had the misfortune to break a bone in his right arm while out coasting.

The meetings which were held by Rev. O. P. Christian in the lecture room of the church, during the past week in observance of the week of prayer, were largely attended. During the coming week Rev. Christian will assist with meetings at Antioch.

HICKORY, ILL.

Mort Savage visited his brother Lee at Lake Villa, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gillings and son visited friends at Hickory last week.

A few friends of Miss Helen Pickles gave her a pleasant surprise on Friday evening.

Mrs. D. B. Webb returned home Friday after spending the past two weeks in Chicago.

Mrs. Eva Taylor is spending a short vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kennedy.

Mrs. I. L. Hollenbeck will entertain the C. I. society on Saturday, Jan. 14, for dinner. Every one invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gillings and son and Mr. and Mrs. A. Savage and daughter ate dinner at Ed. Wells' on Sunday.

A Life at Stake.

If you but knew the splendid merits of Foley's Honey and Tar you would never be without it. A dose or two will prevent an attack of pneumonia or la gripple. It may save your life. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Better Times Sure.

Why should troubles overcome us? God gave the flowers the power to withstand long winters and to patiently await the coming of spring.

In Bed Four Weeks With La Grippe.

We have received the following letter from Mr. Roy Kemp, of Angola, Ind. "I was in bed four weeks with La Grippe and I tried many remedies and spent considerable for treatment with physicians, but I received no relief until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar. Two small bottles of this medicine cured me and now I use it exclusively in my family. Take no substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Shah Guards His Jewels.

The shah of Persia owns more precious stones than any other monarch or commander in the world. He keeps \$10,000,000 worth in a glass jar in his bedroom, but the remainder of his jewels, to the value of many millions, are locked in a huge safe at his palace at Teheran, and a body of fifty men and employment in guarding it.

Right, Yet Wrong.

"On the one hand," said the teacher, pointing a long finger at the map on the blackboard, "is the scene of the present complications in Russia; on the other hand—" Here he paused and looked sternly at a shock-headed boy. "On the other hand—" "Wars," hazarded the shock-headed boy, helpless with terror.

Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is an improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial remedies. It acts on the bowels—drives the cold out of the system, cures Croup, Whooping Cough, wards off Pneumonia and strengthens the lungs. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is the best Cough Syrup for children. Tastes good. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Prolific Novelist Is Gone.

Copenhagen has lost its most prolific novelist by the death of Louis de Moulin. He used to write a half dozen stories at once. Many of them were printed in the Danish Review, and he is said to have been bound by contract to furnish at least five murders in each story.

Her Thoroughness.

"Now, there was my Aunt Phillenda Pine," ruminatingly remarked the Old Codger, "she was such a careful, painstaking woman, with a nice little knot of hair like a horsechestnut on the back of her head, that when little Oscar had the measles she counted 'em.'"—Puck.

Pineules is the name of a new discovery put up in a new way. A certain cure for all Kidney, Blood and Bladder diseases, and every form of Rheumatism. Pineules relieve Backache and Kidney pains permanently. If you need such a remedy let us show you the wonderful Pineules. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Death-Trap Bedrooms.

Dr. Thorley, a medical town councillor at Bolton, England, calls small bedrooms death traps, and the council is seeking parliamentary powers to prescribe a minimum cubic space for bedrooms.

The Power of a Humble Life. Not until we know all that God knows can we estimate to the full the power and the sacredness of some one life which may seem the humblest in the world.—John Ruskin.

Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.



We will send you a sample free. Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy. SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists 429 Pearl St., N. Y. 50 cents and \$1.00 All druggists

THE ANTIOCH BARGAIN HOUSE

J. N. COHN, Proprietor

Royal Worcester Corset



IS THE ONLY CORSET that wears well and gives more satisfaction than any other corset in the market. We have received a big line of

8 Styles of Corsets

from 50c up to \$5.00

COME AND EXAMINE OUR BIC ASSORTMENT

Our trade in

Ladies Tailor-Made Skirts

is increasing. We carry a big line of skirts and you can pick them out of 24 styles.

SEE OUR FULL LINE OF LADIES SWEATERS

A Big Bargain in CORDUROY PANTS

Men, Youths and Boys come and get them before they are gone.

No Trouble to Show Goods to You.

Come In And Inspect Our Large Stock.

Public Medical Fund. The city of Zurich, Switzerland, imposes a medical tax of about 87 cents a head on the whole population above the age of sixteen, which creates an annual revenue of \$100,000. This is divided among forty doctors, who receive \$2,500 each. In return for this salary they will be compelled to give medical attendance to all citizens of Zurich who may claim their services.

Look out for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. They are dangerous at this season of the year. They lead to pneumonia or consumption. You can prevent or cure all such complaints with Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar—an improvement over all cough, lung and bronchial remedies, and the best Cough Syrup. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

A Remarkable Dinner. A remarkable dinner was served recently by a farmer near Ault, Col. The table was set for twelve and the menu consisted of one 5½-pound potato, one 15-pound cabbage, one 10-pound chicken, one 6-pound turnip, one 2-pound onion and three pies made from a 1½-pound apple.

Poor Paw! "Yes," said the teacher, "you must always remember that all liars will have their portion in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone." The little scholar looked thoughtful. Suddenly he exclaimed: "That settles paw's hash; he goes fishin' twice a week!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The health and fragrance and strength of the great pine forests are condensed in Pineules—a new discovery put up in a new way. A cure for all Kidney, Blood and Bladder diseases, Backache, Lumbago, and every form of Rheumatism. Pineules rid the system of impurities.

Rogues Thrive in Madrid. Pickpockets and swindlers are multiplying in Madrid at a startling rate, and they carry on operations in the principal streets and squares, under the eyes of the poorly paid policemen, many of whom are suspected of being their accomplices.

Of a Different Family. "I," said the orator, "come of a good old stock, rooted deeply in the soil." "The only stock I ever heard of that rooted deep in the soil," interjected a farmer in the audience, "was hogs."

When you need a pill it is always best to buy the best. Dade's Little Liver Pills are the best. Try them. They have a way of their own. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Stop It. A neglected cough or cold may lead to serious bronchial or lung troubles. Don't take chances when Foley's Honey and Tar affords perfect security from serious effects of a cold. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Working Girls of Berlin. Working girls in Berlin average nine hours and a half a day for which they get about \$2.50 a week. Only one in five is able to have her own bedroom; the others share their rooms with from one to six other girls. Some of them hardly know what a warm meal means, rye bread being their principal food.

One of Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets after eating even if you eat but little, will digest the little you do eat, and cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Belching, and Weak Heart. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

A Very Low Bass. At a prominent church last Sunday the bass singer of the quartet was too heavy for the ornamental chair that he sat down on, and so sat down on the floor, to the great amusement of nearly every one in attendance at the service.—Somerville Journal.

For cracked hands, chapped lips, and rough skin, Pinesolve is the nicest, quickest, best cure. One application in one night proves it.

Italians Eat Swallows. Along the Adriatic sea swallows and other migratory birds are caught every year by the hundreds of thousands and eaten by the Italians, who spread nets, in which as many as 800 to 600 of the birds are caught at once.

Antidote for Hydrochloric Acid. A Birmingham tin worker attempted to commit suicide by drinking some hydrochloric acid. A policeman concocted an emetic by scraping some whitening from the ceiling and mixing it with water. It saved the man's life.

His Explanation. In a Liverpool school lately a number of scholars were asked to explain the meaning of "righteous indignation." One little chap replied: "Being angry without swearing."—Ram's Horn.

Ayer's Pills

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

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E. V. ORVIS, LAWYER. PRACTICE ALL COURTS. **FRANK B. ORVIS, INSURANCE.** Offices: Waukegan. Phone 1291. Spring Grove.

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co. has Money To Loan on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire **BANK OF ANTIOCH.** 129

R. W. Churchill, Attorney-at-Law Grayslake, Ill.

Dear Too Slow for Train. The incoming train of the Nevada County Narrow Gauge railway killed a large deer yesterday while going along at full speed. The animal attempted to cross the track in front of the swiftly moving train and was caught. The animal was ground to pieces by the wheels.—Grass Valley Correspondence Sacramento Bee.

No Bells on Mosques. The whole Moslem race despise and hate the sound of bells, which they say causes the evil spirits to assemble together. In consequence, they are never used on Mohammedan mosques.

Foibles of the Police. A London judge learned that policemen with a black eye "felt a delicacy" about doing duty, and, until the eye got well, always did night duty.

Sugar-coated, easy to take, mild in action. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

MADE IN U. S. BY J. C. BUCKINGHAM, NEW YORK

In Owensboro, Ky., Rev. W. W. Mer was found guilty of the murder of his son and sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary. The father murdered the son, 21 years old, because the latter had gone to work for a farmer and had refused to return home.

John W. Foster, former Secretary of State under Gen. Harrison, is about to add to his series of published books a small volume entitled "Arbitration and The Hague Court."

One of the women of the Vander family pays a maid \$5,000 a year to do the bric-a-brac, and another equally well known New York woman gives the person who attends her toy dogs \$3,000 a year.

the business for which it was called extra session and adjourned, the deadlock being broken after the Addicks Republicans had conceded half the officers to the "regulars," with the understanding that they should serve only during the extra session.

Senator Stewart introduced a bill for the salaries of the President at \$10,000; the Vice President and Speaker of the House of Representatives at \$2,000 each, and each Senator, Representative and delegate at \$10,000.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.85; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.10 to \$1.15; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, native white, 37c to 38c; butter, creamery, 26c; eggs, western, 27c to 32c.

MEN OF AFFAIRS

criminal law, would in my judgment, tend to expedite the trial of criminal cases, and to them might appear to be a right to a writ of error in criminal cases to appellations to the Supreme Court. Not only are results too long delayed by the Courts, but a second trial after such delay often becomes impracticable, by reason of the absence of witnesses, United States Commission has a right to be furnished with the necessary information in the installing of the plan. work will entail, but a small expense in comparison with the results attained.

I recommend careful inquiry in request of the Commission and express hope that the Legislature may be able to make such appropriation as will

because of the great advantage to them of good roads in equalizing traffic throughout the year.

Inquiry also could be made by your committee as to the feasibility of furnishing stone or gravel to the States in exchange for transportation of road material to the counties or districts.

Information has been furnished me by experts in the matter of road building and the cost thereof, to the effect that a suitable stone road could be built at a cost of \$100,000 per mile for each county, should the material be delivered free by the State. Following the plan of laying bonds in payment thereof, spread

Jingling the coins in his pocket spoke:

"I care not who makes the automobiles the nation provided I make the pairs."

The countries that have the largest population, China, India and Russia are not the strongest nations, either industrially, commercially, or in other way.

Applicant—Oh, I don't mind a thing like that. I'm married.

in Florida in 1859, and is a graduate
the University of the South, at Sa-
nea, Tenn.



CHARLES S. DENEEN.

in Florida in 1859, and is a graduate
the University of the South, at Sa-
nea, Tenn.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,
EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER
Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

**WISCONSIN CENTRAL
RAILWAY CO.**
Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago
TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 8:35 AM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:30 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM
4:30 PM—No. 13, Daily
GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:45 PM
4:20 PM—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 PM
9:05 PM—No. 2, Daily
Patrons can now board or leave the above trains
at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central
station if so desired.
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.
meets at 730 the first and third
Monday evening of every month
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting Neighbors always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.
C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting
Brethren always welcome.
W. A. TAYLOR, Sec. M. J. HUBER, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 547 meets the
second and fourth Wednesday night in every
month in Court of Honor hall, over Thayer &
Vickers.
WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
S. J. EAKLE, Recorder.

The Porch.
When father built the veranda,
He kicked about the expense,
But ma, she said,
"Don't mind it, Ed—
Don't think of dollars and cents."
That autumn Clara was married,
It made pa glad as could be,
And ma would smile
Most all the while,
"I'm proud of that porch," said she.
Last summer both Belle and Amy
Would race for the porch at night,
And all the rest
Of us thought best
To stay indoors, out of sight.
But Belle ran faster than Amy—
She got her man in July;
And I'll commend
That porch to send
A bachelor's oath sky high.
Last Sunday Amy informed us
That she had told Jimmy "yes,"
And now we three,
Pa, ma, and me,
Can get on that porch, I guess.
—Cleveland Leader.

Spilled Her Beauty.
Harriet Howard of 209 W. 34 st., New
York, at one time had her beauty spoiled
with skin trouble. She writes: I had Salt
Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing
would cure it until I used Bucklen's Arnica
salve. A quick and sure healer for cuts
burns and sores. 25 cents at Swans drug
store.

Japanese Breakfast.
Baron Kaneko says: "Well-to-do
Japanese do not live so very different-
ly from Americans. For breakfast
they have their coffee—from your
latest possession, the Philippines;
condensed milk from Chicago, bread
from flour milled in Minneapolis.
They smoke a cigarette of Virginia
leaf, and they read a morning paper
printed on paper made in Wisconsin."

Encourages Travel.
The authorities of the Congo Free
State are endeavoring to popularize
travel through their territory, and it
has just been officially announced that
the Congo railway has reduced the
rate for first-class fares to £2 for a
journey of 240 miles. This is a great
reduction on former fares, and is the
lowest rate in west Africa.

The many friends of G. H. Hausan, en-
gineer L. E. & W. R. R. at present living
in Lima, O., will be pleased to know of his
recovery from threatened kidney disease.
He writes: "I was cured by using Foley's
Kidney Cure, which I recommend to all,
especially trainmen who are usually sim-
ilarly afflicted." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Congo Armadillo.
In some interesting notes on the re-
searches of Dr. David, a Swiss natural-
ist, in the Congo forest, there is refer-
ence to a find made by him of an armadillo,
four feet long, closely re-
sembling its congener of the pampas.
It frequently assumes an erect atti-
tude, supporting itself on its tail and
holding the tree trunks with its pow-
erful fore claws.

Bible Owned by Shakespeare.
A Bible said to have been the prop-
erty of William Shakespeare, dated 1613,
and being an imprint of the second
edition of the King James ver-
sion, was sold at auction in London re-
cently for \$1,000. The book contains
two signatures of Shakespeare.

**KILL THE COUGH
AND CURE THE LUNGS**
WITH **Dr. King's
New Discovery**
FOR CONSUMPTION
COUGHS and Colds
Price 50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUB-
LES, or MONEY BACK.

**Ayer's
Cherry
Pectoral**
cures! Ask your doctor if
he doesn't use it for coughs,
colds, bronchitis, and all
throat and lung troubles.
"I have found that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
is the best medicine I can prescribe for bron-
chitis, influenza, coughs, and hard colds."
M. LODGMAN, M.D., Ithaca, N. Y.
25c, 50c, \$1.00.
All druggists.
J. C. AYER CO.,
Lowell, Mass.

**Correct any tendency to constipa-
tion with small doses of Ayer's Pills.**
Laughable Pomposity.
John Forster, who wrote the biogra-
phy of Charles Dickens, was a person
of pompous manner. Dickens was one
day dining at Forster's house. Boiled
beef was put on the table and the
host noticed that the usual carrots
were missing. He rang the bell and
the maid came. "Mary," he said, "car-
rots!" The girl said that there were
none. "Mary," was the stern re-
joinder (with a wave of the hand),
"let there be carrots!"

Youngster Too Imaginative.
A London clergyman held a chil-
dren's Bible class recently and after-
ward talked to his young friends
about the terrible suffering of the
poor in cold weather. "What is that
place," he asked one of the boys,
"where many old people have to go
for warmth, although they try to keep
away from it?" The lad, without a
moment's hesitation, said, "Hell." The
clergyman, however, had meant the
workhouse.

Children Poisoned.
Many children are poisoned and made
nervous and weak, if not killed outright,
by mothers giving them cough syrups
containing opiates. Foley's Honey and Tar
is a safe and certain remedy for coughs,
croup and lung troubles, and is the only
prominent cough medicine that contains
no opiates or other poisons. Sold by J.
H. Swan.

Underground in a Gold Mine.
Few people realize the extent of the
underground workings of a gold mine.
One mine in the Colorado Cripple
Creek district, Colorado, has over
twenty-six miles of development un-
derground, and is adding to this terri-
tory about four miles a year. It
would require a week of walking, rid-
ing and climbing to inspect even half
of this mine.

Greatly in Demand.
Nothing is more in demand than a
medicine which meets modern re-
quirements for a blood and system cleanser,
such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They
are just what you need to cure stomach
and liver troubles. Try them. At Swans
drug store, 25c, guaranteed.

Strange Table Arrangement.
In the Czar's palace at Peterhof
there is a summer dining house, so
arranged that there need not be any
servants present during the meal. A
bell is touched at the end of every
course, and the table and all its con-
tents then descend through the floor,
to reappear laden with the dishes for
the next course.

Thief Travels in Trunk.
An ingenious thief who secreted
himself in a trunk addressed to the
freight station at Smichow, in Aus-
tria, was captured after he had filled
the trunk with miscellaneous valu-
ables from other luggage.

**Fatal kidney and bladder troubles can
be prevented by the use of Foley's
Kidney Cure.** Sold by J. H. Swan.

But They Won't Pay It.
The American hens lay eggs enough
in one month to pay the interest on
the national debt for that time, ac-
cording to the latest official cackle
ation.

The Human Weakness.
Why can't a man be guided by his
judgment instead of by his appetite?

**BEE'S
Laxative
HONEY AND TAR**
An improvement over all
Cough, Lung and Bronchial
Remedies. Cures Coughs,
Strengthens the Lungs and
Gently Moves the Bowels.
Pleasant to the taste and
good alike for Young and Old.
PREPARED BY
Pineale Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.
Sold at Swans Drug Store.



Not Practical.
Miss B.—So you are a graduate of
the school for brides. Do you think
the instruction amounts to much?
Mrs. C.—No. I tried being
"healthy," and "looking out for my
husband's little wants," till George got
so selfish I couldn't do a thing with
him. So I practiced fainting away
and being generally helpless, and now
he jumps around for me just the way
he did before we were married.—De-
troit Free Press.

Worse Than the West.
"My!" exclaimed the Western man,
"these Eastern people certainly do
beat us when it comes to lynchings
and the like."

"What are you talkin' about?" de-
manded his wife.
"Down by the station just now I
heard a couple o' female tourists
from the East talkin' about their 'par-
lor hangins'."—Philadelphia Public
Ledger.

Where She Kept Them.
Miss Passay—It was so cold in my
bedroom last night that my teeth pos-
itively—
Miss Pepprey—O, come now!
Miss Passay—I say my teeth pos-
itively chattered all the time.

Miss Pepprey—O, I thought you
were going to say you found them
frozen in the tumbler of water this
morning.

Not in His Line.
"What's them letters you got up
there over the door?" demanded Nu-
ritch, inspecting the plans for his new
mansion.
"That," replied the architect, "is
'S-a-l-v-e,' which means—"
"Salve?" I never made any in my
life. My money was made in soap.
Take 'em down."—Philadelphia Press.

Bright Boy.
"Tell me, Johnny," said May Bright-
ley's admirer to her young brother,
"who is this other fellow that's been
calling on your sister?"
"I don't know his name," replied
Johnny. "I just call him 'April show-
ers.'"
"What for?"
"Because he brings May flowers."

Untold Agony.
Nell—She wants to see you.
Belle—I haven't seen her for some
time.
Nell—I guess she's been sick. She
says she has been suffering untold
agony.
Belle—Oh, that may mean simply
that she's got some secret she wants
to tell me.

His Share of Trouble.
"Things are very dear," said the dis-
satisfied citizen.
"Yes," said Senator Sorghum; "but
we are all feeling it alike. I can re-
member the time when votes could
be bought for a dollar apiece that can't
be bought now at any price."—Wash-
ington Star.

Versatility.
"Does versatility count for anything
in the theatrical profession?"
"It does," answered Mr. Storming-
ton Barnes. "If it is the right kind of
versatility. I am now looking for a
man who can do anything from load-
ing trunks on a dray to wearing a
dress suit and taking tickets."

The Shrew.
She—They say that the best hus-
bands are always thoughtful in little
things. Are you that way, Mr. Smith?
Smith—No, I don't have to be; my
wife always calls attention to them
before I have a chance to think.—De-
troit Free Press.



Just the Same.
Bartender—Do you want another
drink?
Ebenezer—Yes, I guess so; ther old
woman can't smell ten any more than
she can smell one.

Cause for Alarm.
Pennibus—Poor Scribbles is wor-
ried.
Inkerton—What's the trouble?
Pennibus—He's afraid he has lost
his cunning as a humorist. The Eng-
lish magazines are beginning to copy
his jokes.

His Pet Aversion.
Finnegan—O! don't believe in wom-
an's rights.
O'Grady (nursing a sore jaw)—It's
the old lady's "lefts" that O'm op-
posed to!

**FOLEY'S
HONEY
and TAR
CURES
Coughs and Colds
PREVENTS
Pneumonia and
Consumption**

**Foley's Honey and Tar not only
stops the cough, but heals and strength-
ens the lungs and prevents serious re-
sults from a cold.**
There is no danger of Pneumonia,
Consumption or other serious lung
trouble if **Foley's Honey and Tar**
is taken, as it will cure the most stub-
born coughs—the dangerous kind that
settles on the lungs and may develop
into pneumonia over night.
If you have a cough or cold do not
risk Pneumonia when **Foley's Honey
and Tar** will cure you quickly and
strengthen your lungs.
Remember the name — **Foley's
Honey and Tar**—and refuse any
substitute offered. Do not take chances
with some unknown preparation that
costs you the same when you can get
Foley's Honey and Tar, that costs
you no more and is safe and certain
in results. Contains no opiates.

**Cured After Physicians Said He
Had Consumption.**
E. H. Jones, Pastor M. E. Church,
Grove, Md., writes: "About seven or
eight years ago I had a very severe cold
which physicians said was very near
pneumonia, and which they afterwards
pronounced consumption. Through a
friend I was induced to try a sample of
Foley's Honey and Tar, which gave me
so much relief that I bought some of
the regular size. Two or three bottles
cured me of what the physicians called
consumption, and I have never had any
trouble with my throat or lungs since
that time."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00.
The 50 cent size contains two and
one-half times as much as the small size
and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times
as much.

**SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
JAS. H. SWAN**

War Lasted One Day.
A one day's war! There is a pleas-
ant sound about it when one recalls
wars which have lingered on for
years, says the Hour Glass, an Eng-
lish periodical. Yet this almost re-
cord short war embraced two battles.
It was in 1843 that the Maharras im-
perilled the peace of our great Eastern
possessions, and more especially the
Punjab, by maintaining, despite all
protest, a standing army of 80,000,
backed up by numerous cannon which
had been equipped in their own found-
ries and arsenals. When hostilities
did open, however, it was scarcely an-
ticipated that the Maharras would
face our troops in battle, but right
gallantly did they confront the two
British divisions converging on them,
and the two battles may be said to
have lasted between the rising and set-
ting of the sun, the Maharras in the
end being routed with great loss. A
curious feature of one of these fights,
which had opened unexpectedly, was
the presence of ladies mounted on ele-
phants, and they had to be hurried to
the rear amid the whistling of bul-
lets.

Elephant Memory Good.
Elephants never seem to forget the
lessons they learn in captivity. A
traveler tells of one which had been
trained to carry baggage and which
escaped from its keeper and ran wild.
Eighteen months afterward it was re-
cognized in a herd of wild elephants.
It seemed at first as savage as any
of the herd, but when its old keeper
boldly seized it by the ear and told
it to lie down it obeyed.

An East Side View of the Sun.
In the course of her experience as
a teacher on the East Side Myra
Kelley once received the following
composition from an 8-year-old child
upon the comparative importance of
the sun and moon: "The moon is of
great use, for it lights up the dark
nights, but the sun is not much use,
for the days are always light any-
way."—New York Press.

Child's Essay on Babies.
On Babies—Babies are very trouble-
some, and want a great deal of nurs-
ing, says the National (London) Re-
viewer. We must hold them upright,
for they have no bones to support their
backs, only gristle. They want a bath
every morning and are very cross
when teething. You must not let them
walk before they are old enough or
they will get bogged.

Through Our Own Fault.
We are made to appear foolish, not
by what we are, but by what most of
us try to be and can't.

SUPER HAD HIS REVENGE.

Discharged Actor Spoiled Scene for
Frederick Warde.

"Did I ever tell you about the time
my uncle, the actor, played with Fre-
derick Warde?" said the sailor.
"No," said the druggist.
"Well, uncle was a super with
Warde, and for drinking too much he
got fired.
"You can go," Warde says, 'at the
end of the week.'
"That made uncle mad and he de-
cided to have revenge. So on his last
night, after he had got his salary all
right, he went on the stage with an
egg in his hand.
"Warde was playin' 'Julius Caesar,'
and it was in the garden scene, where
Brutus—that was Warde—walked
about and shook hands with the vari-
ous conspirators.
"Uncle was one of the conspirators,
and he held the egg in his right fist.
He watched his chance, and when
Warde, in a lordly way, went to shake
hands with him he dropped the egg in
Warde's open palm.
"Uncle says he never seen such a
surprised look on any one's face as
he seen on Warde's then. His hand
closed immediately and he glanced
down at the thing that had been given
him. When he found it was an egg
he looked more surprised than ever.
"He couldn't put no fire into the
scene after that. He didn't do any
more handshakin' for fear he might
smash the egg. He kept shifflin' it
from one hand to the other, and you
could hear him cursin' under his
breath.
"At the end of the scene he rushed
into the wings yellin':
"('Who's that infernal Musgrave!'
"But Uncle Musgrave, you bot, had
skipped."

His Views for Sale.
The story is told by President Had-
ley of Yale university, who enjoys a
good story none the less if he him-
self be the victim. Mr. Hadley was
traveling in Yellowstone park when
he chanced upon a young man whom
from his appearance he judged to be
a student.
"This is a wonderful scene, isn't
it?" said the professor.
The stranger smiled, nodded to his
questioner and turned without speak-
ing to look at the view.
"Do you think," asked President
Hadley, now confirmed in his idea
that he was talking to a student,
"that this chasm was caused by some
great upheaval of nature, or is it the
result of erosion or glacial action?
What are your views?"
"My views," said the stranger
quickly, opening a bag he carried con-
taining photographs, "are only \$2 a
dozen and are cheap at the price. Let
me show you some samples."

Not Patentable.
That French savant who announces
that gold taken internally is good for
what ails you is not exploiting a the-
ory altogether novel. Certain remark-
able cures have been effected by the
mere external application of wads of
dirty, old microbe bills.

**The Cause of Many
Sudden Deaths.**
There is a disease prevailing in this
country most dangerous because so decep-
tive. Many sudden
deaths are caused by
heart disease,
pneumonia, heart
failure or apoplexy
are often the result
of kidney disease. If
kidney trouble is al-
lowed to advance the
blood will attack the
vital organs or the
kidneys themselves break down and waste
away cell by cell.
Bladder troubles most always result from
a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is
obtained quickest by a proper treatment of
the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you
can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and
bladder remedy.
It corrects inability to hold urine and scald-
ing pain in passing it, and overcomes that
unpleasant necessity of being compelled to
go often during the day, and to get up many
times during the night. The mild and the
extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon
realized. It stands the highest for its won-
derful cures of the most distressing cases.
Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold
by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar
sized bottles. You may
have a sample bottle of
this wonderful new dis-
covery and a book that
tells all about it, both
sent free by mail, Address Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention
reading this generous offer in this paper.

**Don't make any mistake, but remember
the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, and the address, Bingham-
ton N. Y., on every bottle.**

Look for Christmas Day Omen.
Many English people believe that if
the sun shines bright at noon on
Christmas day, a plentiful crop of ap-
ples may be expected the following
year.

Sickening Shivering Fits.
Of ague and malaria, can be relieved and
cured with Electric Bitters. This is a
pure tonic medicine, of especial benefit
in malaria for it exerts a true curative in-
fluence on the disease, driving it entirely
out of the system. It is much to be per-
ferred to quinine, having none of this drug's
bad after effects. E. S. Munday of Hen-
rietta, Texas, writes: My brother was
very low with malarial fever and jaundice,
till he took Electric Bitters, which saved
his life. At Swans drug store; price 50
cents guaranteed.

Home of Swamp-Root.
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

**Don't make any mistake, but remember
the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, and the address, Bingham-
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his life. At Swans drug store; price 50
cents guaranteed.

Through Our Own Fault.
We are made to appear foolish, not
by what we are, but by what most of
us try to be and can't.

**CURES
STOMACH
TROUBLES**

THE body gets its life from
food, properly digested.
Healthy digestion means pure
blood for the body, but stomach
troubles arise from carelessness
in eating and stomach disorders
upset the entire system. Improperly
masticated food sours on the
stomach, causing distressing
pains, belching and nausea.
When over-eating is persisted in
the stomach becomes weakened
and worn out and dyspepsia
claims the victim.
Thedford's Black-Draught
cures dyspepsia. It frees the
stomach and bowels of congested
matter and gives the stomach
new life. The stomach is quickly
invigorated and the natural
stimulation results in a good
appetite, with the power to thor-
oughly digest food.
You can build up your stomach
with this mild and natural
remedy. Try Thedford's Black-
Draught today. You can buy a
package from your dealer for
25c. If he does not keep it, send
the money to The Chattanooga
Medicine Co., Chattanooga,
Tenn., and a package will be
mailed you.

**THEDFORD'S
BLACK-DRAUGHT**

Oddity of the Congo Valley.
A peculiarity of the southern part
of the Congo valley is that one side
of the hills is usually bare, the other
covered with thick vegetation. This
difference is due to the fact that one
side gets little moisture while the
other is damped by fogs blown
against it every morning. The natives
often shave off the hair from one side
of their heads, the effect presenting
the same appearance as the hills of
the country.

Boar's Head No Longer Popular.
In the days of the Commonwealth
Christmas was threatened with extinc-
tion in England. Parliament failed to
put down Christmas, but the boar's
head never recovered its old suprem-
acy at the table.

A Grim Tragedy.
Is daily enacted, in thousands of homes, as
death claims in each one another victim
of consumption or pneumonia. But when
coughs and colds are properly treated, the
tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntly of Oak-
land, Ind., writes: My wife had con-
sumption and three doctors gave her up.
Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery
for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which
cured her, and today she is well and strong.
It kills the germs of all diseases. One
dose relieves. Guaranteed. 50 cents and
\$1.00 by J. H. Swan druggist. Trial bot-
tle free.

Profitable Partnership.
"Yes," said the pilgrim in the elder-
ly overcoat with bulging pockets,
"him an' me is in partnership, but we
don't do business together." "How's
that?" "Why, he goes around sellin'
a stove blackin' that leaves a stain
on the fingers. I go around next day
to the same houses with the only soap
that'll take it off."

Zebras in German East Africa.
A report from German East Africa
is to the effect that there are over
250,000 zebras in the colony. They ap-
pear sometimes in herds of from 200
to 400 animals.

Pneumonia and LaGrippe.
Coughs cured quickly by Foley's Honey
and Tar. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J.
H. Swan.

Woman's Strange Pets.
A woman who recently reached
Cape Town had with her the follow-
ing strange collection of animals: One
meerkat, two Russian cats, two Aby-
ssinian cats, two agouties, one paca,
two lemurs, one monkey and one bear.

Lamb Plays Santa Claus.
The Swedes have a custom at
Christmas time of decorating a pet
lamb with red ribbons and bells, then
loading it with gifts for the family.
The lamb is turned loose in the house,
and each one attempts to catch it and
find their gift.

The prevention of consumption is en-
tirely a question of commencing the proper
treatment in time. Nothing is so well
adapted to ward off fatal lung troubles as
Foley's Honey and Tar. Sold by J. H.
Swan.

Trees at High Altitudes.
Fir will grow at as great an alti-
tude as 6,700 feet above sea level, yel-
low pine at 6,200 feet, ash at 4,800
feet and oak at 3,350 feet. The vine
ceases to grow at about 2,300 feet.

Japanese Loan.
The new Japanese loan was the first
international loan ever placed in Lon-
don, New York and San Francisco
jointly. In the last named city the
Nevada National bank managed it.
The San Francisco newspapers ex-
press pride at being published as one
of the "three great financial centers
of the globe."

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1905. 1905

NO. 22

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Jan. 9.—Butter firm at 28¢; 80 lbs offered and 30 sold. Last week 28¢; last year 26¢. Out put of the week, 439,000 lbs.

Oliver Renshaw has returned to her home at Round Lake.

Miss Laura Williams was Chicago visitor on Saturday.

Mrs. Waldman of Grayslake was in Antioch Tuesday.

Frank Pittman, Sr., has just placed in his residence a farmers line telephone.

Rev. Cleworth exchanged pulpits with Rev. Christian of Bristol Sunday evening.

For Sale—Full blood O. I. C. pig and shoats. Address E. G. Henderson, Antioch Ill. 19w4

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Yopp of Grays Lake, on Sunday Jan. 15, a baby boy.

Williams Bros. are filling their ice house with a good quality of twelve inch ice taken from Lake Marie.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6f

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thorn spent last week with friends in Chicago returning home Friday evening.

For Sale—I have about 100 cords of good seasoned wood for sale. Inquire of H. B. Smith, Antioch Ill. 22w3

The last number on the entertainment course for this year will be given by the Ladies Lyceum Quartette, Jan. 23.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 20f

D. S. Wegg, Warren Orne and D. S. Schneider of Chicago were in attendance at the funeral of Mr. J. J. Simons on Sunday.

Orren Stevens, of Richmond a brother of Mrs. L. J. Simons attended the funeral of his brother-in-law at this place on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Thorn started on Tuesday morning for Doniphan, Mo., where they expect to spend the remainder of the winter.

Mr. Stanton writes from Doniphan, Mo. and says that they are enjoying fine weather very much like the month of October is here.

Lost—A black crocheted shawl between Olson's residence and Prof. Linnereau's home. Finder please leave at Prof. Linnereau's. Mrs. Olson

The Barker Lumber company have just put in a new phone connecting with the farmers line. If you want them call them up.

Will Gray has purchased the Fred Loof house on Victoria street, and after making extensive improvements the house will be for rent.

Word has been received here that John Horn, who for the past year has been at the soldiers home at Danville, Ill., is in a very critical condition and is not expected to live.

Young men and women wanted to learn telegraphy. Railroads need operators badly. Total cost six months' course at our school, including tuition (telegraphy and typewriting) board and furnished room, \$39. This can be reduced, Catalogue free. Write today. Dodge's institute, Monroe St., Valparaiso, Ind. 17w7

The Revival meetings at the Methodist church have proved of more than usual interest. Rev. Christian of Bristol, Rev. Fisher of Salem and Rev. Brook of Grand Junction, Col., have all rendered valuable assistance. Rev. G. D. Cleworth will preach Thursday and Friday evening of this week. Services will be held at the usual hours on Sunday.

A paper received from Gas, Kansas, contains mention of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Taylor formerly of this place, being entertained at progressive finish, also of their daughter, Miss Iona Taylor, entertaining friends. A number of their Antioch friends have lately spoken of them and their whereabouts and we take this opportunity of informing them.

Men wanted to join Contracting Company. Shares sold at \$10.00 each, any man who has a trade in the building line can join us by taking ten shares at \$10.00 each must pay for one share, the balance can be deducted from time to time from his wages and if we cannot employ any stock holders steady we will cheerfully refund his money. Get an interest in our Company at once. Milwaukee-Chicago Construction Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 21w4

Lyceum Ladies Quartette at the M. E. Church Monday evening.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Down on Thursday, Jan. 12, a baby boy.

Hear the Lyceum Ladies Quartette at the M. E. church Monday evening, Jan. 23.

Captain Bradley of Allendale farm was transacting business in Antioch on Tuesday.

For Sale—a good work team, harness and new wagon. Inquire of E. W. Little Antioch Ill. 22w5

L. B. Grice placed a new Sterling piano at Geo. P. Renshaw's at Round Lake last week.

The first bill introduced in the state senate this season was by Senator Anderson of Rockford. The measure he introduced has merit it will be conceded. The law allows road commissioners to pay only \$1.50 a day for help on highways and it is impossible to secure labor short of \$1.75 and \$2.00 per day. The Anderson bill permits the payment of \$2.00 per day for road work.

How About Old Clothes? Come and wear your old clothes at the HARD TIMES PARTY

at Antioch Opera House Friday evening, January 20. Tickets 75 cents per couple. Music by Reichert & Hertel. All invited.

LAKE COUNTY FARMERS INSTITUTE

The Lake County Farmers Institute will be held at Gray's Lake, Ill., January 31st and February 1st, and in the Court House at Waukegan, Ill., February 2nd and 3rd, 1905. Program as follows:

TUESDAY, JAN. 31.

Morning Session—10 O'clock.

Music.....

Invocation.....

President's Address.....

.....Warren Holland, Waukegan

Feeding the Dairy Cow.....A. J. Glover, Elgin

Domestic Science, What has it done in Illinois.....Mrs. W. L. Frisbie, Rockford

Afternoon Session—1 O'clock

Business Meeting.....

Competitive Original Orations by boys and girls under 10 years on any subject pertaining to Farming or Home Making. 1st prize, \$4.00; 2d prize, \$3.00; 3d prize, \$2.00; 4th prize, \$1.00.

Ten dollars in prizes will also be given for the best exhibits of corn. Exhibits to consist of ten ears each, raised by boys under 16 years of age.

One dollar each will be given for the best five loaves of bread made by girls under 16 years.

The Work of a Boys Experiment Club.....O. J. Kern, Rockford

Increasing the Productiveness of the Dairy Herd.....A. J. Glover, Elgin

Evening Session—7 O'clock.

Music.....

Consolidation of the Country Schools.....O. J. Kern

Address.....F. M. Gaggin, Waukegan

Housework Made Attractive and Easy.....Mrs. W. L. Frisbie

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1.

Morning Session—10 O'clock.

Music.....

Type and Quality of Farm Stock.....(Illustrated).....A. P. Groat, Winchester

Soil Fertility—Methods of Increasing Crop Yields.....

.....Prof. Hopkins, University of Illinois

Afternoon Session—1 O'clock.

Small Fruits.....

.....J. P. Blair, University of Illinois

Address.....Dr. Hopkins

THURSDAY, FEB. 2.

Morning Session—10 O'clock.

Music.....

Invocation.....

Type and Quality of Farm Stock.....

.....A. P. Groat, Winchester

Soil Fertility—Methods of Increasing Crop Yields.....

.....Prof. Hopkins, University of Illinois

Afternoon Session—1 O'clock.

Small Fruits.....

.....J. P. Blair, University of Illinois

Address.....Dr. Hopkins

FRIDAY, FEB. 3.

Morning Session—10 O'clock.

Address.....Prof. Frank H. Hall, State Supt. Farmers Institutes, Aurora.

Dairy Types.....Prof. A. J. Glover, Elgin

Afternoon Session—1 O'clock.

The same amount of Cash Prizes will be given for Orations, Bread Making and Corn Growing, by boys and girls under 16 years of age, as at the afternoon session of Tuesday, January 31.

Increasing the Production of the Dairy Herd.....A. J. Glover, Elgin

Address or Exercises.....by Miss Bailey

Address.....Prof. Frank H. Hall, Aurora

AN OLD VERERAN GONE

DEATH OF LEVI J. SIMONS ON FRIDAY LAST

Was a Pioneer, an Old Soldier and Highly Respected Citizen of Antioch and Lake County

On Friday morning January 13, occurred the death of Levi J. Simons, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Del Sabin, after an illness of about three weeks. He had been feeling poorly all the fall and fore part of the winter and had even given up a contemplated trip to Georgia on account of poor health, but he was not confined to the house until the twenty-second day of December and from that time he grew steadily weaker and weaker until Friday morning when he quietly passed away. The direct cause of his death being attributed to heart disease.

Mr. Simons was a man well known and highly respected throughout the county, having spent his entire life in this vicinity. He was born near Antioch on Dec. 22, 1841, and his home has always been located in or near this village, and it is said that he was the oldest person who was born in Antioch, spent their life in Antioch and died in Antioch. He knew what was meant by frontier life, having lived here when this country was wild and new. In the year of 1861 he enlisted in the army and became a member of Company F, 37th Illinois Infantry, afterward known as the Fremont Rifles. He was wounded at the battle of Pea Ridge, and while in the army suffered a severe attack of typhoid fever. During the time he saw service he traveled eleven thousand five hundred and sixty miles, three thousand of which he traveled on foot, and at the close of the war he received an honorable discharge and returned home. On August 8, 1866, he was united in marriage to Emeline Stevens and to them four children were born, Mrs. D. Sabin, Mrs. E. Sabin, Ira M. and Ernest L. Simons all of this place and all of whom with their mother remain to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father. Of the entire family of five brothers and one sister only one brother, David Simons, of Seattle, Washington, survives him. Mr. Simons was a popular man and at one time acted as supervisor of this township, and about fifteen years ago was appointed as postmaster of this village.

The funeral was held from the Christian church on Sunday afternoon. The floral offerings were many and beautiful and were tokens of the esteem in which he was held by his many friends. Rev. Wm. C. Cleworth officiated at this service and said in part as follows:

Acts VII. 60. "And when he had said this, he fell asleep."

The old philosopher, Diogenes, used to say "Sleep and Death are brothers." How many writers present to us the figure—death as sleep. In the Old Testament again and again we find death called sleep. "And the Lord said unto Moses: Behold thou shalt sleep with thy fathers." Job says: "Now I shall sleep in the dust; and thou shalt seek me in the morning; but I shall not be." In Daniel we read "Many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake." Then in the New Testament we find the same idea expressed. Christ said as he went to the tomb of Lazarus: "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth; but I go that I may awake him out of sleep." But we haven't time to call attention to all the scripture relating this thought. Suffice it to remind you that the Bible writers all took this view of death; it is a sleep. We will view death as sleep and in our consideration of it under this figure note first: The resemblance between death and sleep. Sleep means unconsciousness. If the surgeon would cut and wound his patient he waits until the man is bound in chains of slumber, forced into sleep by anesthetics. Fires may leap, great storms may howl, seas may roll and even earth may quake and men sleep on unconscious of what great events transpire in a night. Men have gone to sleep at night unknown and have awakened to find themselves famous. So far as I know we are as well nigh unconscious in sleep as in death. Unconscious of pain of peril, of power. Donne used to say "Sleep is pain's easiest slave, and doth fulfill all officers of death, except to kill!" And this unconsciousness is a blessing. We sleep one third our time that for two thirds these faculties may be refreshed, these powers strengthened. "Sleep, that knits up the ravaged sleeve of care, the death of each day's life, sore labor's bath, balm of hurt minds, great nature's second course, chief nourisher in life's feast!" Sleep means unconsciousness so death does too.

Then sleep means rest. Virgil called sleep "Deep rest, and sweet, most like indeed to death's own quietness." "Creation sleeps. 'Tis as the general pulse of life under still, and nature made a pause." A friend of mine who owned a great many beautiful plants had a custom of putting some of them down cellar or in some other dark place, I said to her one day "Why do you do that, Mrs. Kersey?" She replied: "To give them rest." Plants must rest. All nature must rest. This is the season of nature's rest. Your soil must rest. So death means rest. How tired men grow! We must rest! Again, another resemblance. In sleep the soul is active, 'tis only the body slumbers. What trips the soul takes while the body sleeps. How, in a moment, we are mingling with friends a thousand miles away. How we converse with loved ones we have not seen for years. How we build great stores or magnificent houses. O, who has not had the exquisite delight of living in a dream far sweeter moments than any are known in our waking hours. There we are perfectly unconscious, but the soul is awake. Our very dreams impress us with the fact that the physical may be practically dead, the soul lives and labors. And is this not true of that longer sleep? While the body lies motionless, may not the soul be engaged in fine activities and splendid flights?

Just as the soul seems well nigh unlimited in its flights, while the body sleeps, so is it when the body sleeps in death. The soul lives. Perhaps we might mention other resemblances, but we have said enough to let you see that "sleep is a type of death," and to remind you that both are restricted to this earth. There is no sleeping in the eternities. Heaven has no nights. The body sleeps in death, unconscious, resting, but the soul is awake, and lives in sweet dreams or awful nightmares. The soul lives. There is immortal life. Let your very dreams be prophetic foretelling your immortality. We might speak of the naturalness of both sleep and death. We might show how both are characteristic. But we must pass on to consider how we usually meet both sleep and death. Much as we know regarding the benefit of sleep we all fight it. We begin very young. Who has not seen the fond mother rocking her sleepy baby, and the little one does everything in his power to fight off sleep. As the child grows and the hour is fixed when he shall retire, how often does he come begging for just another half-hour to spend with his playmates or his toys. And as we grow to manhood and womanhood we rob our eyes of sleep by waiting up into the midnight, or by preceding the dawn. Business men often grudge their eyes the sleep they should have. Mr. Edison suggested that perhaps sleep is only a habit and we can do without it. Certain natural condition, however, must be submitted to, and when they are, the boy drops to sleep amid his toys, the reveler falls amid his pleasure, the business man sleeps at his desk. Poor finite nature must have rest, and active consciousness must repose. In some such way do we meet death. "The natural to draw back from death. Nothing is born with a desire to die. All nature fears and trembles in the presence of the pale knight upon the dark horse. We plead for longer time. We ask to be allowed to go back to pleasure, or home, or business, for another hour. We do not want to die. We do not want to advance beyond a certain point in life. The boy wants to get to the time when he will be like papa, but old age he does not covet, because the silvered hair, the shaking hand and the tottering step suggests the end. We do not want to die. And this is natural. We do not want to sleep but because nature demands it we give ourselves to it and find that "sleep gives to vigor what he takes from time." That which we do not like proves to be our richest blessing. Will you look at death thus? We do not want to face it. But since inexorable nature says "You must," let us take the most hopeful, most reasonable, most comforting view of it. Go back with me to that scene just outside the walls of Jerusalem. There kneels a man with his face upturned to heaven. Listen to him: "I see the heavens opened, and the Son of man standing on the right side of God." Listen again as he prays for his murderers: "Lord lay not this sin to their charge." Hear it. The vision of Jesus Christ as our intercessor and the spirit of forgiveness toward all who might have persecuted us are necessary to a triumphant death. With these conditions met, we can face death in peace. Cullen whispered in his last moment "I wish I had the power of writing or of speaking, for then I would describe to you how pleasant a thing it is to die." The whole question of meeting death, like meeting any other great event in life is being ready. Having said this, having done that; having acknowledged his dependence on God, and his good will to all men, he fell asleep. "He fell asleep."

Col. Warner for Pension Commissioner

The president has appointed Vespasian Warner to be commissioner of pensions to succeed Eugene Ware of Kansas. Mr. Warner is now a member of congress from the nineteenth district of Illinois. He served in the civil war, entered the service in June, 1861, and remained in it until July, 1866, when he was mustered out as a captain and brevet major. Col. Warner was strongly endorsed for pension commissioner by the grand army posts of Illinois and other states and many organizations of ex soldiers.

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RAID ON PUBLIC LANDS

CLAIMED TO BE IN INTEREST OF SETTLERS

Wholesale Raid in Evidence at Washington Designed Upon Remaining Western Public Lands

Already this session two bills have been introduced by Representatives Martin and Brooks allowing a man to take up a square mile of government lands in South Dakota or in Colorado respectively and permitting who may have already made a 160-acre homestead entry to make an additional entry of 480 acres.

The claim has been persistently made by western land men that a man can not make a home and living on 160 acres anywhere in the west, and so this square-mile-home-plan is brought forward as a means of getting the public domain into private ownership as rapidly as possible. The question is, even assuming that 640 acres is not too large a farm for the government to give a citizen, to whom will this land go?

The bills above mentioned are modeled after the Kinkaid law, which applies the 640 acre unit to western Nebraska and was slipped through Congress at the tail end of last session. Yet it was not thirty days before it was charged that under this law Nebraska cattlemen had secured about all they wanted in Nebraska. The Kinkaid law and the above bills provide that where a man has a 160-acre entry, or a mere fling in 160 acres, he shall have the preference right to enter an adjoining 480 acres, and in Nebraska the cattlemen are alleged to have "entered," through their employees, their choice of the lands, so that as soon as the law passed, they simply had to apply in each case for the contiguous 480 acres. It takes but a few such entries—they can be made half a mile wide and two miles long—to control a vast territory of country.

It was foreseen that similar bills to the Kinkaid Nebraska law would be immediately introduced at this session and it is understood that a number more of such measures will follow to include other states. If Congress is to act further in this matter, the issue must be met squarely and frankly, the present homestead law overturned and a square mile made the homestead unit for the entire country, instead of the present 160 acres.

Apparent safeguards are provided in these bills, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to immediately withdraw any such lands as he may deem fit for irrigation under the national irrigation law. Somewhat lands have, of course, been withdrawn, and they have been and are constantly being withdrawn, under the irrigation law itself, from speculative entry by use of the desert land law and the commutation clause of the homestead law. These withdrawals are being made from time to time but only after investigation and survey to determine which may be irrigable lands. Active as the Geological Survey has been in its western investigations, it is more criminal than absurd to assume that the government is in possession of sufficient accurate information regarding the billion or so acres composing the interior western half of the United States which would enable it to intelligently withdraw what may later prove to be irrigable lands. With the utmost activity and the most energetic surveys it must be ten if not fifteen years before the government can possibly know what are all its irrigable lands.

In the meantime, under the proposed plan every acre will have been taken up in these 640 acre tracts, and as provided in the Brooks bill for Colorado, commuted, after the force of a fourteen months' residence has gone through with, and then transferred to syndicates or corporations in single tracts as large and monopolistic as desired.

This entry on the public domain of 640-acre homesteads with the privilege of commuting is even a more bold-faced fraud than was the old desert land law with its 640-acre provision, which later was with a great flourish of reform trumpets, cut down to 320 acres. To legally comply with the commutation clause, all that is necessary is for a stock herder, for instance, to file on a homestead in the fall, say October. He need not visit his claim for six months. Then in March he can put up a \$15 shack and purport to live in it during the following eight months, while he is herding his stock in the neighborhood, sleeping in it once a month or less. At the end of eight months he can prove up and get his title to the land from the government, and immediately transfer it to his employer, receiving probably as a bonus \$50 for the use of this land privilege. He has "fully complied with the law," and his position can not be legally attacked.

As applied to even 160 acres the commutation clause has been an outrage. Utilizing it for 640-acre flings would more than quadruple its evil for it would cast off practically all restraint from those interests which are every day rapidly acquiring enormous land holdings, running

up into the hundreds of thousands of acres. Nebraska was foolish enough to blight the future of the western half of the state by allowing the passage of the Kinkaid law. Statesmen representing interests which control the policies of other western states are apparently desirous of making this plan applicable to their states. The country should rigidly confine this plan to Nebraska.

There is great danger to the west and to the nation in this Nebraska law and its proposed application to various other states, one at a time, as quickly and expeditiously as possible. Congress is apparently willing to legislate for this and that, senatorial and congressional courtesy playing an important part, and allow such local laws to pass, where a general law applying to the entire west should not be considered. The move is an insidious one and is a shrewd ruse on the part of the big land men to get piecemeal legislation which they realize they can not secure as a whole. Land dealers and speculators are warmly enthusiastic in their praise of the Nebraska law. It will be more interesting to note how the real prosperity of the state is affected in the next two or three years, how many homes will be built under the Kinkaid law, how much the population of the section affected will be increased and how much real farming will be done.

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Woman The Mystery

By HENRY HERMAN

CHAPTER XXII.

When they arrived at the chemist's shop they found that the sufferer was still there, lying unconscious in the room at the back of the shop, while the police kept a crowd of gapers at bay outside. Two medical men were engaged in a heated argument about their respective diagnoses of the case, while Henri's groom stood by, waiting their decision. Helene and Adams were both well known to the chemist, and obtained immediate admission to the wounded man's presence.

To Adams' experienced eye even the most outward symptoms were at once conclusive. His deadly pallor, his total unconsciousness, his cold, clammy skin, the arms and legs which were bent upon the body, the slow breathing and the transient shivering proved that Henri was suffering from concussion. In addition to this, his right leg was severely injured, his horse having stepped on him, and it was crushed and splintered below the knee.

Adams, who was taken by the Frenchman to be an English colleague, ordered the patient's immediate removal to his rooms at the Hotel Birandot, where he occupied the whole of one floor, and Helene insisted upon herself and Adams accompanying him thither. When the doctors demanded absolute quiet for the wounded man, and forbade all visits, Helene protested.

"He will require a nurse," she pleaded. "And I am a very good one. I have had plenty of experience, and my time is my own. Do let me stay! I will be so careful."

"For the present, at any rate, my dear," said Adams, "such a thing cannot be. I do not know what can prompt you to your course of action, but I will not ask you to explain."

"You need not," rejoined Helene. "You would not understand my reasons if I gave them to you. But I may come back, may I not?"

The doctors promised that as soon as their patient was in a state to be seen by anybody, permission should be granted to her.

"Perhaps you will tell me, my dear," said Adams, as they were driving back to Helene's mansion, "who is this man in whom you are taking so great an interest? You say he saved your life. How was that?"

"Henry Roberts is Henri Salanton," answered Helene, "who loved me when he was a boy and I a girl, and whom you sent to penal servitude. He is the Louisian soldier of your battalion who saved me from being murdered by that horrible man outside of the Northern picket lines."

"What!" cried Adams. "Do you mean to tell me that you can hear a kindly memory for the man who, whatever you may say, aided that man Quayle in his attempt upon your life?"

"I remember," was Helene's retort, "that he saved my life at the risk of his own."

There was no further assault after that defense. Adams bit his lip, and when they had arrived at Helene's door, he left her with a simple "Good day, my dear."

A fortnight passed, during which Helene called twice every day at Henri's hotel without being allowed to see him—a fortnight portentous to the fate of Europe. War had been declared against Germany, and all Paris for the moment went mad. As the week wore on, came the news of disaster and defeat, and the foreign residents of Paris commenced to seek safer quarters.

Helene had been waiting in her attendance upon Henri all this while. The injured man had regained consciousness, but the surgeons still forbade all but the most casual conversation. A few weeks more passed, during which Henri rallied slowly, still with Helene as his faithful nurse and attendant.

Then came the news of the disaster of Sedan—MacMahon wounded, his army destroyed or captive, and the Emperor himself a prisoner. All this was swiftly followed by the nation's vengeance in the form of the proclamation of the republic.

Months passed, and Henri was still unable to rise from his couch. The injured leg had been put into a shield of plaster of paris, and motion was forbidden. In the meantime events around and about Paris had proceeded with hurricane pace. The enemy had drawn around the besieged city a line of iron and flame, and the thunders of war crashed and roared from every hillside around the city.

All Helene's friends had left, all except Walter, faithful Walter, who was glad to find an excuse for staying in the acceptance of a temporary post at the British embassy, so that he might remain near the woman he loved so much.

Walter, however, took care not to let Helene know that he was still in Paris. He did not wish to obtrude his presence upon her. His purpose was to watch over her, to protect her, if danger threatened, not to force his suit upon her when she seemed to be so happy in the society of another man.

Winter came on apace, and the terrors of the siege increased, but Helene saw and felt little of these. Being known to be possessed of immense wealth, the proprietor of the hotel in which she lived did his best so that she should feel none of the privations which pressed upon nearly all the population.

No man can be for any length of time in the daily society of a beautiful woman without feeling drawn toward her, and Henri, who first of all looked upon Helene merely as a woman who had betrayed him, and whom he might treat with such scant honesty as to his mind she deserved, gradually came to look for Helene's visits as for a necessity in his life.

Thus it came quite naturally that Helene's love for Henri raised a harvest of affection on the barren, stony soil of the man's heart. Soon they both got to know that each knew that the other loved him or her.

During all those long, weary months, Walter never once approached Helene. Every day a messenger from the British embassy inquired at the two hotels after Helene and Henri, but the man had strict orders not to mention Walter's name, and Helene thought that Lord Yorley had left instructions at the embassy that she be

"We have caught you at last," said the officer, blinking and blushing as he went on. "Citizen Henri Salanton, who calls himself monsieur—mark you," he said, turning to his soldiers—"mark you, Monsieur Henry Roberts. This fine monsieur is a French citizen, and what do you think? He grows rich—millions and millions of francs—and he does not give his poor country a thought. He neither serves his country, nor does he pay. Therefore, Monsieur Henri Salanton," with an emphasis on the monsieur, "we will take you to prison and the Commune will decide what shall be done with you."

"I have served my country," cried Henri, rising in anger. "I have served the cause of French liberty, when you were probably hiding behind desks. I fought for the Reds in '48, and I was shot and sent to the galley for having done so. And now you come and tell me that I have not done my duty to the Commune."

"You can explain all that to the General when you see him," blurted out the Communist. "But I warn you, Citizen Henri Salanton, that he is not a credulous kind of man. If you make your tale not very plausible he will have you shot for lying. He is very quick-tempered, and he is nasty when he is angered."

"You surely see, sir," interposed Walter, "that this gentleman is an invalid. It has been impossible for him to join the army or the Commune either for months past, because he has been confined to his room."

"The citizen can explain all he wants to the General. He can urge any excuse he likes. I don't think it will help him much. I am in a hurry, and if you please, Citizen Henri Salanton, we will go away together."

Resistance was, of course, useless, and Henri submitted quietly, while two sunken-faced fellows, their semblance of uniforms stained with blood, took him, one by either arm, and pushed him roughly along, as he was not yet active enough to proceed at the pace they required.

They were already on the landing when Helene came flying down the staircase. She saw at a glance what had occurred, and, with a womanly disregard of consequences, she darted upon the soldiers who carried her husband and flung herself between them.

"Who is that woman?" cried the officer. And Henri replied: "She is my wife."

"I don't care whether she is your wife or your daughter, or your mother, or your grandmother. Push her back, some of you! And bring this man along."

One of the villains gripped Helene's arm and dragged Henri away from her. She had been brave enough years ago, when her own life was in danger. But now, with her husband in the hands of the man who held her hope of happiness on earth, calm reason seemed to be dashed from her, and Helene felt herself staggering.

Then all grew dark around her, and for the space of a second or two the poor woman stood with raised arms wildly writhing in the air. Then she fell forward, being caught by Walter, who had stepped forward in the nick of time.

CHAPTER XXIII.

It was that awful week in May, 1871, which Frenchmen to this day call "the terrible week." Paris was in flames. A cloud of smoke and a canopy of fire hung over the doomed city. All night the sky had been one lurid crimson sheet, and even the rising glow of day had not been able to outstrip the glare of the blood-red hue of the firmament.

Barriade after barriade was taken by the soldiers of France, who paid with their blood the price of the rescue of the awe-stricken populace. The revolutionists who had intended to make Paris their booty and France their plaything were being driven from street to street, from barriade to barriade, from house to house, until at last only the north-eastern portion of the city remained in their clutches. But they did not mean to die without revenging themselves upon the innocent, helpless beings whom they held as hostages.

Nigh on three hundred prominent citizens, headed by the Archbishop of Paris and the Mayor of the city, had been imprisoned as hostages. As his bit of Paris was wrenched from the hands of the Communards, these were taken to the prison of La Roquette. Henri among them.

Helene passed her days in endeavoring to beseech the granite hearts who governed Paris for mercy for her husband. Her nights were endless hours of agony of waiting, when heaven seemed to have closed its portals to her prayer, and even her soul's tenderness left her heart shivering, rigid as ice.

When at last the crashes of the cannons of the regulars, and the volleys of their rifles, told her that the end was coming, a new dread sprang upon her. What if the revolutionists were to carry out their threats to murder those poor men whom they held as hostages?

She flew to the Conciergerie, and arriving there just in time to see a score or so of open carts, guarded by a motley crew of soldiers, being taken along the road by the Seine. In answer to her question whether the miserable wretches were being taken, she was told to La Roquette. To La Roquette! That surely meant death.

La Roquette was the prison of the condemned. The guards pushed her roughly back, when she attempted to get near poor Henri. He saw her from the distance of a dozen paces, and smiled sadly and kissed his hand to her.

Once more she hastened to the Hotel de Ville, where for the nonce she found one of the Central Committee, more light-hearted or more reckless than the rest.

"So your husband is at La Roquette," he said, "and you want to go to him there, my pretty lady. We will show you that we are gentlemen, and that we do everything we can to please pretty ladies. You shall go and see your husband. I wish I were he."

The paper was signed and in Helene's hands. She reached La Roquette, and her pass procured her entrance. She had to wait hours, however, before she was allowed to see Henri.

At last one of the keepers came and called her name, "Citizens Salanton!" and after tramping with the man up staircases, and through corridors which seemed to her to be without end, she was thrust into a big room with bare stone walls, and two little windows guarded by bars of forbidding strength.

There were other ladies there as heart-broken, as sorely stricken as herself, seated with their husbands on the rough wooden benches. Henri met her, and she sank into his arms like a stone that

is dropped into the water. Cold as ice, and seemingly lifeless, he clasped her to his breast.

"Don't grieve for me, my dear," he said. "I know what is going to happen to me, and I am prepared. But you must not suffer for having joined your fate to mine. This will soon be over, and then you can go away to your own country. I know there are other men who love you, perhaps quite as well as myself—perhaps better, if that be possible—and one of these will make you happy."

"No," she said, "surely they would not dare to murder you. You have done no wrong."

"That is no reason," he replied. "I am rich, you see, and that is my crime. My wealth brought me the happiness of your love, and that is lost to me."

Thus they sat, hand in hand, for an hour perhaps, she leaning her wet cheek against his, he comforting and soothing her in her sorrow. Then the jailer came again, and told her that the time of the visit was over, and that she must go.

"Let me stay only a little while I pray you, let me stay!" she pleaded.

The man replied that it was impossible. The others all left the room by twos and twos, the men to return to their cells, the women to go forth into the burning city. One of the officers of the jail returned at last with the jailer, and found Helene with Henri.

"You must really go, citizenship," he said. "When the door of this corridor closes, you will no longer be able to leave. Make your choice. Go! For you can only stay here as a prisoner."

"Good!" replied Helene, rising with the dignity of a captive queen. "Close the door. I will stay as a prisoner."

Monday had passed, and Tuesday was gone, and it was Wednesday evening. Huddled in one corner of the prison yard stood some four or five score doomed men, while a little further away a company of Communist infantry were drawn up facing the high gray-stone wall of the yard.

An officer called out a list of names, commencing with that of the Archbishop of Paris, and following it up with those of about a score of ecclesiastical dignitaries.

The archbishop, still in a portion of his robes, bare-headed and smiling calmly like a martyr of old, walked slowly to the wall, and placed himself there. The others followed in his footsteps, and a row of priest-martyrs faced the muskets. The archbishop was standing with one hand raised, blessing his murderers, when—

"Ready! Fire!" cried the officer. And the score or so were dashed to the ground by the iron hail, while the gray stones were bespattered with red blotches.

Another list of names—Henri's name this time among them, Helene, who had been standing with Henri, clasping him in hand, clung to him. A soldier gripped her by the neck, and flung her aside, as if she were a log.

Half stunned and sorely hurt, Helene dragged herself to her feet and flew to where her husband was standing among the pile of the dead, and locked her arms around his neck.

"Citizens!" cried the officer. "Out of the way, or it will be your own fault!" "I shall stay here with my husband, and die with him here," was Helene's calm reply.

Without a second's pause the officer again cried, "Ready! Fire!" All was over. Henri and Helene fell together, hand in hand.

WHAT HORSE POWER MEANS.

Term Refers to Work Done by the Average Horse in a Minute.

What is the relative amount of work that a man can do in comparison with a horse or machinery? At his very best the strongest man stands in pretty poor comparison, even with a horse, for hard, continuous labor. He might perform for a few minutes one-half horse power of work, but to keep this up for any great length of time would be impossible.

Thus the gain in forcing horses to do a part of the world's work was enormous. One horse could exhaust a dozen men in a single day, and still be ready for the next day's work.

The measurement of a horse's power for work was first ascertained by Watt, the father of the modern steam engine, and he expressed this in terms that hold to-day. He experimented with a great number of heavy brewery horses to satisfy himself that his unit of measurement for work was correct. After many trials he ascertained that the average brewery horse was doing work equal to that required to raise 330 pounds of weight 100 feet high in one minute, or 33,000 pounds one foot in one minute. So he called this one horse power.

This work, however, is not continuous, for the horse would have to back up after each pull to lower the line of the pulley, and thus he would work four hours a day in pulling 330 pounds in the air at the rate of 100 feet a minute, and four hours in slacking up the rope. Consequently no horse can actually perform continuously what is generally called one-horse power. The horse was never born that could tug at a rope for eight hours a day, pulling 330 pounds 100 feet each minute without rest or change. Consequently, when we speak of horse power we refer only to the average work a horse can do in one minute, that is to say, the rate at which he can work.

A strong man might pull half that weight 100 feet in the air in two minutes, but he could not repeat the operation many times without being exhausted.

For all needful purposes the expression of one horse power is a accurate enough and practically shows the measurement of an average horse's abilities for working. As a rule a strong man can in eight hours work at the rate of about one-tenth of one horse power; that is, it would require ten men to pull 330 pounds 100 feet in the air in a minute and then slack up and repeat the operation throughout the eight hours of a working day. The world's gain in labor when horses were first employed to help man in his work was thus tenfold.—St. Nicholas.

BOMB FOR ROYAL GIFT.

Stranger Tries to Blow Up Statue of Frederick the Great at Capital.

International excitement was occasioned the other day by an attempt to blow up the statue of Frederick the Great, presented to the United States by Emperor William of Germany and erected in the arsal grounds of the War College in Washington. Because the explosive was contained in a light hand bag, the sides of which burst easily, no damage was done to the shaft, although windows in adjacent buildings were broken. Secret service men and the Washington police are searching for a stranger who attached the bomb to the fence surrounding the base of the statue.

Immediately after the attempted outrage the German embassy asked for and received confirmation of the affair from the State Department. The news was cabled to the Kaiser, who promptly asked:

"What is no reason," he replied. "I am rich, you see, and that is my crime. My wealth brought me the happiness of your love, and that is lost to me."

Thus they sat, hand in hand, for an hour perhaps, she leaning her wet cheek against his, he comforting and soothing her in her sorrow. Then the jailer came again, and told her that the time of the visit was over, and that she must go.

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SLAV RESERVES IN BATTLE.

Soldiers on Way to Seat of War Lost Smolensk and Engage Regulars.

Two hundred Russian reservists, on their way to the far East, were killed and hundreds wounded in a battle with the local garrison at Smolensk, Russia. As a result, six officers committed suicide.

Reservists, to the number of 3,000, were moving on to the seat of war, when the train stopped at Smolensk. They immediately started to plunder the town. They broke into homes, stole provisions and whatever they could find in the way of valuables. Townspeople formed mobs and tried to stop the onslaught of the soldiers, and riots followed.

The Governor, seeing the local police were helpless to restore order, called out the local garrison. The soldiers attacked the reservists with a rush. Wild fighting between the two forces followed. Before the reservists were conquered, 200 were killed outright, and several hundred wounded. The colonel commanding the reservists and five of his officers, who had been unable to prevent the outbreak, committed suicide from shame.

The battle raged several hours. The streets were filled with a mob of excited people, who were afraid to take part in the conflict either way. The soldiers from the garrison, called suddenly from the post, marched into the city in double quick step. The reservists prepared for the attack, and when the Czar's regular men charged, they were met with stern resistance. Driven back, they renewed their onslaught, and their superior numbers, after several of those movements, bore down on the reservists, and the latter fell back. When the line fell back the ground was strewn with dead, dying and injured men. The shattered body of reservists was ordered back on the train, and the journey to the far East resumed.

Premier Balfour is getting fatter. He has been slender heretofore. It is understood that Admiral Alexieff will be appointed Governor of Moscow.

Israel Zangwill is confident of the success of his scheme to colonize Jews in South Africa.

An international fund has been started to carry on the work of the late Prof. Linnaeus of Sweden.

The late Louis de Moulin, Denmark's prolific novelist, used to write half a dozen stories at once.

John Hare, the well-known English actor, denies that he contemplates retirement from the stage.

Field Marshal Sir Henry Wylie Norburn, who died recently, once refused the office of viceroy of India.

Premier Balfour sleeps twelve hours a day, and, while a notoriously lazy man, is one of the best golf players in England.

Alfred De Rothschild of the famous banking family has a private circus at his country seat, Malton house, in England. The ring is about 100 yards in diameter.

Maxim Gorki attended the performance of one of his plays at Helsinki recently, and was accorded a tumultuous reception, showing that one Russian is popular in Finland.

The third volume of Prince Bismarck's memoirs will not be published until after the death of the present German emperor. Special reasons govern the Bismarck family in this matter.

Dr. Guernonprez of Lille, France, favors an international understanding between physicians and authorities where the former may put an end to the lives of those incurably afflicted.

PROVES GREAT POWER

When Regular Medical Treatment Failed, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Her Rheumatism.

Hundreds of people afflicted with rheumatism have spent years under the care of excellent physicians in vain. Then they have settled down to the conviction that it is fastened on them for life. Mrs. Dinmore was not willing to join the ranks of the hopeless merely because her doctor did not know how to help her. Here is her story:

"Four years ago I suffered greatly with rheumatism in my hands and knees. After I had been sitting a while my limbs seemed so heavy I could hardly walk on the first attempt. So long as I kept moving I was all right, but just as soon as I stopped, something seemed to settle in my knees and make them ache. My hands were so bad I couldn't touch the palms of them on a flat surface; they were swollen and pained so."

"Did you call in a physician?"

"I doctored steadily for over a year; then one doctor said: 'You have taken medicine strong enough to kill almost anything.' Still, it did not kill me nor the rheumatism."

"How, then, did you get rid of it?"

"At different times I had read in various publications about Dr. Williams' wonderful Pink Pills for Pale People, and I finally decided to try them. I took them steadily for four months in accordance with the directions. By that time I was completely cured."

"Have you been free from it ever since?"

"Since then I have had but one slight return of my trouble, and a box or two of the same pills made me all right again."

Mrs. F. A. Dinmore lives in hearty enjoyment of her recovered health at Woburn, Mass., entirely freed from the grave anxieties that rheumatism always brings. When it appears in but a single joint it shows that the blood is in a faulty state in the whole body. It may at any moment break out elsewhere, and one of the dangers is that it may break out in the heart and then the result must be fatal. The only security is to keep the blood all the time in a perfectly sound condition.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make healthy blood. All other relief is superficial. This is thorough. These pills are sold by all druggists.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture gives to Salzer's Oats its highest endorsement. Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1904 from 150 to 300 bu. per acre in 39 different States, and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat this in 1905, if you will.

Salzer's Oats yielded 121 bu. per acre in 1904 from 150 to 300 bu. per acre in 39 different States, and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat this in 1905, if you will.

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THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS guarantees a Larger Bonanza
Circulation in Western Lake County, than
Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Georgia has 7,000,000 peach trees, and it is said they are as good for lynching as any other.

In answering applications for positions in Panama and for the Jefferson Bible published by Congress the Congressman is nowadays earning his salary.

There is a good deal of faith left in the country yet and people generally will be slow to believe that a United States Senator can be bought for two thousand dollars.

To remove the tariff from Philippine tobacco, says the Connecticut statesman, will be to take bread and cigars out of the mouths of babes and helpless women of that state.

The Czar refuses to establish a Russian Congress. With the Japanese, and the Baltic fleet at large and a revolution at home the Czar probably thinks he has trouble enough.

Prince Troubetsky writes to the Czar appropos of the uprisings in Russia. "This is not a simple emette" We think the Prince is correct. It looks like grand aggregation free for all fight.

The beef trust is held responsible for the suicide of eight bankers, the failure of forty banks and the loss of \$12,000,000 of the people's money. Why don't the people eat vegetables inquires the president of our ladies club.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union urges the government to discharge all soldiers from the army who are addicted to drink. "This is the most radical suggestion for abolishing the army that has yet been offered."

President Roosevelt says "The prime duty of man is to work, and of women to be the mother and the housewife." Since the statistics report a million more men than women in the United States this looks like a movement toward polyandry.

Tom Watson in the prospectus of his new magazine invokes "the co-operation of all who believe that present conditions are wrong and that they can and must be proved". If Tom's invocation is heard the circulation editor need not stoop to deception.

Prof. Willis Moore of the weather bureau at Washington would like to establish a weather trust. Foster, the long range weather forecaster has been denied access to the records open to the general public, all because he has been trespassing on Mr. Moore's domain.

Pearson, the richest newspaper owner in the world says that if he had not gone to America when he was twenty-four years old he would probably be earning only five thousand dollars a year in England now. It makes one shudder to think what calamities some men escape.

The threat of the President for an extra session of Congress in June has been taken seriously by only a few members. Others who have spent June in Washington are settling down to work on the tariff. There is nothing finer than a day in June unless it may be the month of June in Washington.

Commissioner General Sargent is working energetically toward a better distribution of the immigrants who are coming to us so rapidly. Handbooks of information as to the best places for settling will be printed in a dozen different languages and be distributed to each incoming steamer carrying steerage passengers. This will be a time for the states to be modest about their attractions.

"There is an instinctive feeling in every healthy man" says the News of Indianapolis, "that insult and violence to women on the part of man should be met by corporal punishment." If the whipping post idea needs any personal application let a man fancy his cherished daughter beaten by her husband and the argument of a return to the dark ages will become suddenly a negligible one.

The Washington Star says that to keep well means "merely to live properly, be systematic in eating and abstemious in drinking, be regular in retiring, be conservative in dressing and err always on the side of caution in the face of any unusual condition." For all the anatomy of the last figure of speech is abnormal, the advice is good and the medical expert of the Star office should be entitled to all the rewards of good health for his clever discovery.

A Life at Stake.

If you but knew the splendid merits of Foley's Honey and Tar you would never be without it. A dose or two will prevent an attack of pneumonia or a gripe. It may save your life. Sold by J. H. Swan.

OUTLINE OF THE PRIMARY BILL

Important Legislation Which Will Come Up Before the Assembly.

OF INTEREST TO ALL THE VOTERS

Proposed Law Will Apply to Every County in the State of Illinois.

Provisions of the Bill in Regard to the Selection of Delegates to Conventions—One Date for All Primaries.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 17.—More general interest, probably, attaches to the proposed primary election law than to any other bit of legislation to come before the Forty-fourth general assembly. It is proposed to pass a primary election law to apply to every county in the state, under which nominations shall be made by all political parties. Although both the leading political parties declared in favor of such a law previous to the election, there is considerable opposition to the proposition, and regarding the minor details there is a wide variance of opinion. For these reasons, it is expected that the progress of this line of legislation will not be as smooth as friends of the proposition have hoped for.

The bill prepared under the direction of the Republican state central committee, which is to be considered, is very voluminous, filling twenty-nine pages of printed matter. The committee that prepared the measure consisted of Homer Tice, of Greenville, chairman; H. T. Burnap, of Alton, James Pease of Chicago, James S. Neville of Bloomington and Charles G. Eckhart of Tuscola. V. A. Wright of Chicago was secretary of the committee, which submits its bill as having been prepared with the aid and advice of Governor Deneen, Lieutenant Governor Sherman and Attorney General Stead. An abstract of the bill will doubtless interest all voters.

Australian Election Law.
The provisions of the Australian election law have been used wherever they have been applicable. The law retains the delegate convention and prescribes its duty. When a candidate for any office receives a majority of all the votes cast he becomes the candidate but when there is no such vote cast the contest goes before the convention, to be settled there.

Delegates to a convention are voted for just as candidates for office are voted for. The bill provides that the primary law shall apply to the selection of candidates to state and county offices, members of congress and of the state board of equalization and for members of the legislature. It does not apply to candidates for judges of the supreme, circuit or superior courts. Nothing in the act is to be construed to prevent nomination by petition.

A political party is defined to be one which at the last preceding election cast for its candidates receiving the highest vote at least ten per cent. of the total number of votes cast in the election. The second Saturday in April, beginning in 1906, is fixed for the date of all primaries and such primary election shall be the first day of registration for the following election. The polls shall open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m. All county conventions shall be held on Tuesday following the primary. The ballots for each party shall be printed separately, on paper of uniform quality.

Delegates to Convention.
Regarding the selection of delegates to conventions the bill provides:

"Below the names of the county candidates, and properly spaced, shall be printed in capital letters the words 'For delegates to the county convention,' and below such words shall be left a space or spaces (each space being sufficient to write or paste in one name) to correspond in number with the number of delegates to which the respective party in such primary district is entitled in its county convention. That is to say, if a political party in a primary district is entitled to one delegate in its county convention, there shall be one space below the words 'For delegate to the county convention.' If entitled to six delegates, then there shall be six spaces, below said words. The number of spaces in each case to correspond with the number of delegates to which the political party is entitled in its county convention."

"Below the space or spaces for delegates to the county convention, and at the proper space, shall be printed in capital letters the words 'For primary committeeman,' and below said words shall be left a space sufficient to write or paste in one full name."

When One Wishes to Vote.
Any persons desiring to vote at the primary must state his name, residence and party affiliation. He will then be given the ballot of that party and he may retire to the booth to mark it. Regarding the duties of the convention in selecting nominees the bill provides as follows:

"No state, congressional or senatorial convention shall hereafter be held in any year before the 1st day of May."

Every county convention shall be called to order by the chairman of the county central committee who signed the call for the convention, or if said chairman be absent, by the secretary of the committee who attested said call. No person other than a delegate shall be an officer of a county convention, and all officers shall be elected by roll-call.

"Upon the permanent organization of the county convention it shall be the duty of the secretary thereof to ascertain from the tabulated statement of the returns if any candidate for a county office has received a majority of all the votes cast by his party in his county at the primary election, such candidate shall thereupon be declared duly nominated by the convention without the formality of a ballot."

Must Comply with Provisions.
"No candidate for the nomination for any county office who has not complied with the provisions of this act shall be nominated by any county convention. Provided, that when there is only one candidate for any such office who shall receive not to exceed 20 per cent. of the total vote cast at the primary election, the county convention may, by a four-fifths vote of all its members, nominate another candidate, and in case of a vacancy, by death or otherwise, where there is only one candidate for any such office a county convention may, by a majority vote of all its members, select another candidate."

"If one or more delegates to a county convention from a primary district be absent, the delegates from said primary district present in the county convention shall cast the full vote of the delegation from said primary district. If all the delegates to the county convention from any primary district are absent, such primary district shall have no vote in said convention."

"Any delegate to any county convention shall have the right upon the first ballot to challenge the vote of the delegation of any primary district, upon the ground that the vote of said delegation, as announced, is not cast in accordance with the vote and instructions of said primary district at the primary election, as evidenced by the certificate of returns from said primary district. And whenever the vote of a delegation as aforesaid is challenged the chairman of the convention shall examine the certificate or returns and ascertain whether or not the grounds for challenge are well taken, and announce his decision to the convention. If the grounds for challenge are well taken, the secretary of the convention shall record the vote and instructions of the primary district at said primary election."

Choosing of Delegates.
"The delegates of each party for each county, to all state, congressional and senatorial conventions shall be chosen and selected by the county convention of the respective party of said county, and not otherwise."

"If any candidate of any party for the nomination of any state office, whose name appears on the primary ballot of his party in any county, shall have received a majority of all the votes cast by his party in said county as shown by the certificate of returns, such fact shall be stated in the credentials issued to the delegates to said county convention of said party from every county to the state convention shall first cast or announce the popular vote cast in said county for each candidate for each office, and the candidate receiving the majority of the popular vote cast in the state for each office shall be declared the nominee and his name certified to the secretary of state as such nominee."

"But if no candidate shall receive a majority of the popular vote cast in the state for any office, then the state convention shall proceed to nominate a candidate in the following manner: The delegates in those counties in which the candidate received a majority of all the votes cast at the primary election shall cast the vote of all delegates from said county for said candidate."

Vote Shall Be Divided.
"And in counties where no candidate received a majority of all the votes cast for that office, the votes of the delegates from each of said counties shall be divided among the candidates for the particular office in proportion to the popular vote cast for each of the candidates in said county, and the candidate receiving a majority of all the delegates composing the state convention shall be declared the nominee and his name certified to the secretary of state as such nominee."

"No delegate to any convention held under the provisions of this act shall have any power or authority to name or appoint any proxy or substitute to vote for or in his stead, and no proxy or substitute appointed by any delegate or set of delegates shall be binding or effective on any convention or conventions held under the provisions of this act."

Some Committees To Be Made Soon.
Speaker Shurtliff has promised to name several of the important house committees this week, and it is expected that the announcements will be made tomorrow. Important among them are the committees on appropriations, contingent expenses, primary elections, Chicago charter amendment, civil service and elections.

Friends of William E. Trautman, the East St. Louis member of the house, who came so near being elected speaker, are anxious to see him at the head of the committee on appropriations. For a while this honor was conceded to him, but recently objections to his appointment have been raised by persons interested in securing large appropriations for certain of the state institutions. It is believed by them that Trautman would cut all appropriations too close to be satisfactory to them.

IF YOU WANT HOME CHEAP

Or any money to invest in land that will pay you from 15 to 25 per cent on investment write for particulars to.....

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118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.,
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY
at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.
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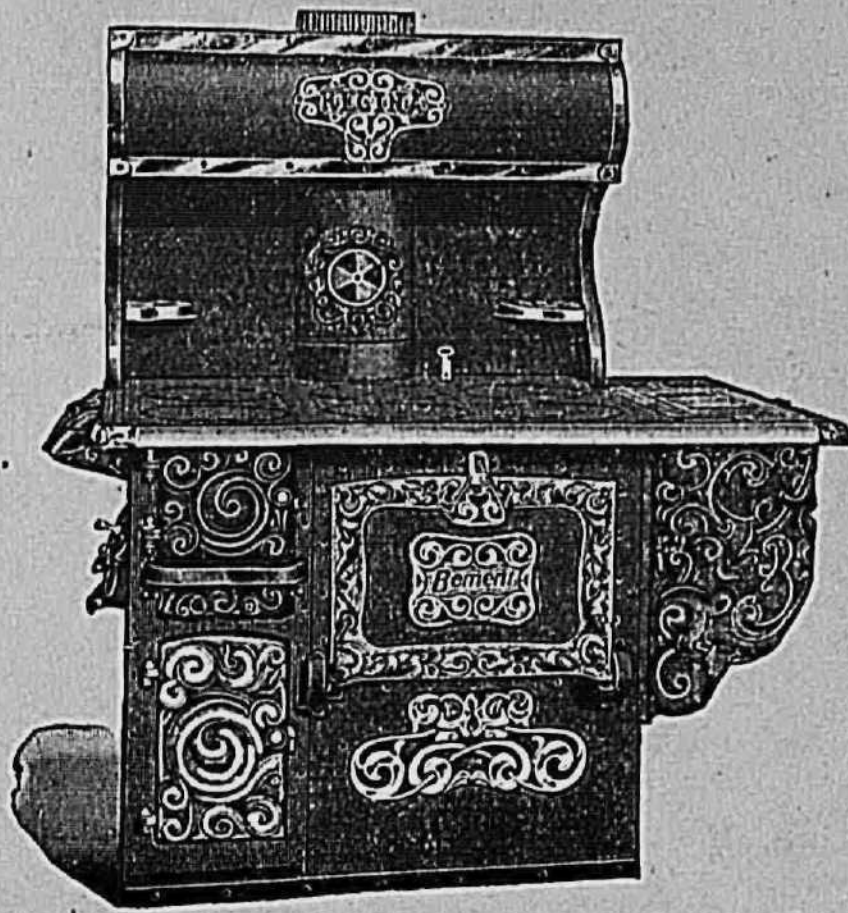
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has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire
129 BANK OF ANTIOCH.

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.
Colts Castrated at the old time
price of \$1.00 each.

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Grayslake, Ill.

Ranges and Parlor Stoves



We have just added a fine line of
RANGES and PARLOR STOVES
of the Bement make, Detroit, Mich.

AND THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.

A. N. Tiffany & Company
Union Block, Antioch, Ill.

FANCY ROCKERS, MORRIS CHAIRS,
BOOKCASES, FANCY MIRRORS,
LADIES DESKS, MUSIC RACKS,
PICTURES, TOYS, Etc., at
OSMONDS' - FURNITURE - STORE

.....A FULL LINE OF.....
Ladies Fancy Stationery
Tablets, Pens, Inks, etc.
Swan's..Drug..Store

Are You Interested in the South?
DO YOU CARE TO KNOW OF THE MARVELOUS
DEVELOPMENT NOW GOING ON IN

The Great Central South?
OF INNUMERABLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG MEN
OR OLD ONES--TO GROW RICH!

Do you want to know about rich farming lands, fertile, well located, on a Trunk Line Railroad, which will produce two, three and four crops from the same field each year, and which can be purchased at very low prices and on easy terms? About stock raising where the extreme of winter feeding is but six (6) short weeks? Of places where truck growing and fruit raising yield enormous returns yearly. Of a land where you can live out of doors every day in the year? Of opportunities for establishing profitable manufacturing industries; of rich mineral locations, and splendid business openings.

If you want to know the details of any or all of these write me. I will gladly advise you fully and truthfully.

G. A. PARK, General Immigration and Industrial Agent

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Physician and Surgeon

Special Attention to Women,
Children and Nasal Catarrh.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mr. Rao and family returned to Chicago Saturday.

Dr. Schwartz spent Sunday at East Troy, Wis., with friends and relatives.

Mr. Lewin and wife were over Sunday visitors in Chicago.

Mr. Wm. Bradley was in Chicago last Thursday.

Mrs. Chas. Jarvis has been spending a week in Chicago.

Mat Sugar went to Chicago last Wednesday and returned on Monday.

Mrs. McMahon and son Harold were Chicago passengers Tuesday.

Several men came out from Chicago on Monday to start work at the ice house on deep lake.

Geo. Burnett arrived home from Madison, Wis., where he has been employed by the Wisconsin Telephone Company.

We are informed that Mr. Sam Lewin, of the firm of L. and S. Lewin, of this place, has accepted the position as manager of the meat department of A. N. Rothchild's, Chicago.

The Epworth League will give a basket social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hook on Friday evening, Jan. 20. Teams will leave the Postoffice at 7:30. Everybody invited. Ladies bring basket lunch for two.

Ethel M. Collins.

HICKORY, ILL.

Dan Webb spent Saturday in Chicago.

Dave Pullen and family visited his sister at Trevor on Tuesday.

Ben Ames has opened a blacksmith shop at Pikeville.

Austin Savage and Harvey Mann visited Waukegan on Friday last.

Chas. McGuire has gone to Antioch to work for Mr. Sibley the coming year.

Mrs. O. L. Hollenbeck visited in Waukegan this week.

Mrs. Geo. Edwards returned home Saturday after spending a few days with her son Earl in Chicago.

There was no services at the church last Sunday on account of the cold weather. Services as usual next Sunday.

The surprise party on Curtis and Ernest Wells on Monday evening was well attended. Dancing was indulged in and about thirty couple enjoyed themselves till a late hour.

The U. I. society was well attended on Saturday. The young ladies will give a dime social on Wednesday evening, Jan. 25, at the home of Ed. Wells. Lunch will be served and everyone invited to come and have a good time.

EAST FOX LAKE.

Geo. Russell and family were Grayslake visitors Monday.

J. H. Olcott was a caller at East Fox Lake recently.

E. F. Galiger was a business caller at Round Lake Saturday.

M. L. Galiger and son Eugene were Antioch visitors Monday.

Mrs. Charles Wilson of Zenda, Wis., has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Atwell, and other relatives in this vicinity and calling on old friends the last few days.

At the home of his parents at East Fox Lake several of Bert Galiger's young friends spent a very pleasant evening on Thursday last, it being the 10th anniversary birthday. He was the recipient of several nice and useful presents. Those present on the occasion were: Misses Belle and Ada Caine, Bell Richards, Alta Converse, Myrtle Wilkinson, Ollie Sorenson, Jessie Brown, Lola and Genevieve Nelson, and Messrs Lee Tweed, John Jeffers, Wm. Hucker, Frank Richards, Leo Barnstable, Lisle Converse, Frank Wilkinson, Oscar Sorenson, Earl and Harold Snyder.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Wm. Wedge is again able to be out.

Mrs. Frank Davis has been ill the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Barstow of Wheaton the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Higley this week.

Mrs. O. Washburn received word on Monday of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Baker, at her home in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Barron are rejoicing over the arrival of a little baby boy that came to their home on Saturday.

Rev. Dire of Chicago is assisting Rev. Stevens at the meetings at the church and is a very interesting speaker. Meetings will continue every evening this week, also good singing, led by Miss Harris, of Chicago.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Lloyd White is home on a visit.

Miss Jessie Jamieson was a Chicago visitor last Thursday.

N. D. Pratt filled the pulpit here on Sunday last.

The Crokinole Club gave a party in Youngs hall on Friday evening.

Geo. McCredie was badly burned with hot grease on Sunday.

C. E. topic next Sunday: How to win souls for Christ: John 1, 40-46, lead by Lookout Committee.

The ice houses belonging to the creamery, Strangers, Batters and Wentworths were filled this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Mathews gave a progressive euchre party on Thursday evening. The first prizes were awarded to Jessie Jamieson and H. B. Tower, and the second prizes to Mrs. VanAlstine and Archie Webb.

INGLESIDE, ILL.

Mrs. McCormick is spending a few weeks in Chicago.

Mrs. Devlin spent a day in the city recently.

Jas. Larkin was a Chicago visitor Friday.

Mary and Addie Wilton visited relatives on Sunday.

H. V. Carpenter attended a dance at Joshua Friday.

U. Klein spent Sunday at Johnson.

Frank Ruh is preparing to cut ice to Lake Chicago.

McCann was a Grayslake caller on Saturday.

Lane and Charles E. O'Boyle attended the funeral of Wm. McGarrick at Mareek.

TREVOR, WIS.

At the annual meeting of the Liberty Congregational church the following officers were elected: Miss Sarah Patrick, Treasurer; Mr. John Turnock, Treasurer; Mrs. John Turnock, Deaconess; Mrs. George Patrick, Clerk; Mr. Will Evans, S. S. Supt.; Miss Mary Sheen, Asst. S. S. Supt.; Mrs. John Turnock, Mrs. Van Wormer and Miss Sarah Patrick, S. S. Committee.

Pineules is the name of a new discovery put up in a new way. A certain cure for all Kidney, Blood and Bladder diseases, and every form of Rheumatism. Pineules relieve Backache and Kidney pains permanently. If you need such a remedy let us show you the wonderful Pineules. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Long-Felt Want.

A meteorologist has invented an apparatus to foretell the coming of squalls, and he will confer a benefit on the world by making them cheap enough for family use.—Chattanooga Times.

Manzan is the Pile Remedy that reaches the spot and stops all pile pain instantly. If you suffer with Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Protruding Piles and want to be cured is only necessary to use Manzan, the Great Pile Cure. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Many Lawyers Freemasons.

A statistician states that there are fewer Freemasons to be found among lawyers than in any other profession.

Proper Guidance.

Let thoughts guide your words. You can't run a train without an engine or a track.

When you need a pill it is always best to buy the best. Dade's Little Liver Pills are the best. Try them. They have a way of their own. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

In Bed Four Weeks With La Grippe.

We have received the following letter from Mr. Roy Kemp, of Angola, Ind. "I was in bed four weeks with La Grippe and I tried many remedies and spent considerable for treatment with physicians, but I received no relief until I tried Folsy's Honey and Tar. Two small bottles of this medicine cured me and now I use it exclusively in my family. Take no substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Suited.

Mr. Snowball—Hi-yah! I see an "ad." in de Blackville Times dis mawnin': "A strong, healthy gal wants permanent job—willing to work fourteen hours a day." Dat's de very gal I wants fer a wife!—Puck.

Unclean Bread.

English newspaper correspondents are complaining of the disgustingly unclean treatment of bread on its way from the baker to the consumer.

Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is an improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial remedies. It acts on the bowels—drives the cold out of the system, cures Croup, Whooping Cough, wards off Pneumonia and strengthens the lungs. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is the best Cough Syrup for children. Tastes good. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

America's Trio.

A correspondent of the London Times calls attention to the fact that William Pitt said: "America, Canada and Louisiana are the three countries on the continent of North America."

First English Pantomime.

The first regular English pantomime is said to have been "Harlequin Executed," produced at the Lincoln's Inn Fields theater, Dec. 26, 1717.

One of Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets after eating even if you can eat but little, will digest the little you do eat, and cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Belching, and Weak Heart. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Objects to Nail in Bun.

Finding a long, rusty nail in his morning roll, a Viennese citizen charged his baker with endangering the public safety. The baker was fined \$4.

Nonagenarian at Golden Wedding.

One of the guests at a recent golden wedding at Danzig, Germany, was the bride's mother, age ninety-one.

Stop It.

A neglected cough or cold may lead to serious bronchial or lung troubles. Don't take chances when Folsy's Honey and Tar affords perfect security from serious effects of a cold. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Silly Undergraduates.

Some Oxford undergraduates recently thought it funny to ride in a big wagon around and around a woman's college in the middle of night, yelling "Fire!"

Too Many of Them.

One reason why all politicians don't get a job is because there are more politicians than jobs.

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

50c. and \$1; all druggists.

For Particulars concerning all of the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central, or by addressing the nearest of the undersigned representatives of the "Central".

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Dubuque, Io.

THE ANTIOCH BARGAIN HOUSE

J. N. COHN, Proprietor

Royal Worchester Corset



IS THE ONLY CORSET that wears well and gives more satisfaction than any other corset in the market. We have received a big line of

8 Styles of Corsets

from 50c up to \$5.00

COME AND EXAMINE OUR BIG ASSORTMENT

Our trade in

Ladies Tailor-Made Skirts

is increasing. We carry a big line of skirts and you can pick them out of 24 styles.

SEE OUR FULL LINE OF LADIES SWEATERS

A Big Bargain in CORDUROY PANTS

Men, Youths and Boys come and get them before they are gone.

No Trouble to Show Goods to You.

Come In And Inspect Our Large Stock.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

The Illinois Central maintains Double Daily Service, and operates the best of trains, with Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Chair Cars and Sleeping Cars, from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville south to New Orleans. The best road for reaching the Winter Tourist resorts of the South, including

NEW ORLEANS VICKSBURG HAVANA, CUBA COLON, PANAMA GULFPORT, MISS. HAMMOND, LA.

Mardi Gras at New Orleans March 7. Gulfport is a Mexican Gulf Coast resort having the new, fine "Great Southern" Hotel. Steamships leave New Orleans every Saturday afternoon for Havana; every morning for Colon, Panama, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Brazil, and other ports. For ocean steamship sailings from New Orleans for Mexico, Central America, Panama, West Indies and Europe. Send or call for descriptive matter in regard to the above.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., FLORIDA

Daily Sleeping Car without change Chicago to Hot Springs, with connections at Memphis from Cincinnati and Louisville.

Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping Car Line St. Louis to Jacksonville via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

MEXICO, CALIFORNIA

Tour of all Mexico, via Illinois Central R. R., under escort of Reau Campbell, General Manager the American Tourist Association, Quincy Building, 113 Adams St., Chicago, leaves Chicago January 31. Select clientele. Limited. All exclusive privileges, independent travel. Special Pullman Vestibule Train, Drawing-Rooms, Compartments, Library and Music Room, with the largest Dining Car in the world, and the famous Open-Top Observation Car. Special Baggage Car. Tickets include all expenses everywhere.

Special Tours of Mexico and California via the Illinois Central and New Orleans under the auspices of Raymond & Whitcomb, will leave Chicago Friday, Jan. 20 and Feb. 10, for Mexico and California, and Friday, March 2, for California; this last to include a stop-over at New Orleans for the Mardi Gras. Entire trips made in special private vestibule trains of finest Pullmans, with dining car service. Fascinating trips, complete in every detail.

Illinois Central Weekly Excursions to California. Excursion cars through to Los Angeles and San Francisco as follows: Via New Orleans and the Southern Route every Friday from Chicago; every Tuesday from Cincinnati. Via Omaha and the Seaside Route every Wednesday from Chicago.

For Particulars concerning all of the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central, or by addressing the nearest of the undersigned representatives of the "Central".

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Dubuque, Io.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The State Bank of Antioch

at Antioch, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the twelfth day of January, 1905, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$6,107 20
Overdrafts	25 40
Banking House	4,800
Furniture and Fixtures	1,567 75
Due from National Banks	23,799 73
Due from State Banks and Bankers	6,000 00
Checks and other Cash Items	5 60
Cash on Hand—	
a. Gold Coin	1,470 00
b. Silver Coin	683 15
c. National Bank Currency	1,634 00
d. Legal Tender and Treasury Notes	
e. Fractional Currency, nickels and cents	146 74
Total	\$136,104 17

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000 00
Surplus Fund	900 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,612 63
Demand Deposits, Individual	19,374 16
Demand Deposits, certificates	89,217 38
Total	\$136,104 17

State of Illinois, County of Lake, ss: I, W. F. Ziegler, Cashier of The State Bank of Antioch, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. F. ZIEGLER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January, 1905.

D. A. WILLIAMS, Notary Public.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Cats	40 250
Corn—70 lbs. ear	77 00 @ 812
Hay	
Brass	\$20 00
Middlings	20 00 @ 22 00
Gluten	21 00
On Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 50

POULTRY.

Turkeys	17c
Ducks	12c
Geese	10c
Chickens—Live weight	7c

Copper in Brazil.

A large deposit of copper has been discovered in the state of Santa Catharina, Brazil. Work on exploitation will soon begin. The concession is in the hands of a German syndicate.

PATENT

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign Patents for Inventions. Send model, sketch or photo of invention for report on patentability. For full particulars see "How to Secure Patents and Trade-Marks."

CASNOW

Plenty of Help.

A city firm received no fewer than 998 applications in response to advertisement for a clerk. The offered was 30 shillings a week.—London Daily News.

The health and fragrance of the great pine forests are contained in Pineules—a new discovery put away. A cure for all Kidney, Bladder diseases, Backache, Lumbago, every form of Rheumatism. Pineules purify the system of impurities.

Englishman's Valuable Invention.

A new substance has been discovered by an Englishman which, has the power of resisting the action of water, will prevent that terrible dampness.

Great Supply of Sherry.

Sufficient sherry wine to world's demand for a quarter of a century is said to be contained in storehouses of Jerez de la Frontera, Spain.

For cracked hands, chapped skin, Pineules is the best, best cure. One application will prove it.

Cultivate Rubber in America.

Rubber is now successfully cultivated on the gold coast. Several companies have been working on a large scale.

Man Has Two Hearts.

At Lecco, Italy, there was a man named Maglio, who had two hearts and two lungs. His heart is atrophied, the other is normal.

VEGETABLE SILVER HAIR RENEWAL

Perhaps you like your gray hair; then keep it. Perhaps you don't like it; then remember—Hall's Hair Renewer always restores gray hair. Stops falling hair, also.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Charles E. Van der Bogart was garroted in front of the Waldorf Hotel, New York, by four men on the rear of a Thirty-fourth street car, and robbed of a gold watch and chain worth \$250, a wallet containing \$25 and valuable papers. The robbers escaped.

It has been decided to open the gates and all exhibit buildings at the Lewis and Clark exposition in Portland, Oregon, Sunday. A local organization, headed by ministers, educators and philanthropists, will work in conjunction with the management in the matter of Sunday congresses.

J. W. Hess, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Martha McQuinn Martin two years ago, was hanged in Lexington, Just before he went to the gallows he confessed that he intended to commit suicide with a knife blade he had carried concealed in his mouth, but he heard a sacred song sung by children near the gall and decided not to cheat the hangman.

Fire has destroyed the "Rocks," the beautiful residence of Robert G. Shaw 11, the well-known polo player and prominent clubman, in Brookline, Mass. Mr. Shaw's two children have narrowly escaped from burning. They were rescued by their father. The loss, which includes the destruction of many valuable paintings and trophies of the hunt and race course, is estimated at nearly \$50,000.

Jack Rogers, a timber cruiser, was found in Roseburg, Ore., in a blacksmith shop with a bullet hole in the left breast over the heart. Although Rogers may have committed suicide the fact that his revolver was found in his hip pocket leads to the belief that he was put out of the way in order to prevent his revealing something he knew in connection with obtaining public lands from the government illegally.

The case of Senator J. R. Burton of Kansas has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. It dismissed the writ of certiorari to the circuit court of appeals for the eighth circuit and reversed the verdict of the district court for the eastern district of Missouri on the ground that the payments to Burton were made in Washington. The district court was, therefore, reversed and the case remanded for a new trial.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company has begun a rigid enforcement of a recent edict that employees addicted to the use of liquor would be discharged by releasing a number of men at Michigan City and at other points along the line of the system in Michigan and Indiana. The report is current that the high officials of the road have reached the decision to release all men who persist in the liquor habit, the discharges to be made the first of each month.

A man who gave his name as Geseler Hesseau was arrested in Philadelphia at the home of John Kelly, brother of the missing Owen Kelly, and a telescope bag he carried was found to contain an infernal machine, wrapped in a Washington newspaper. He is believed to be a German, and was committed to prison. Kelly told the police that Hesseau had offered for \$500 to take him to his missing brother, Owen, in New York. The machine comprised clock works, dry cells, wires and about fifty dynamite caps.

BREVITIES.

The business section of Leland, Ill., was wiped out by fire. Loss is \$100,000.

One man was killed and thirteen persons injured in a wreck of a Santa Fe passenger train, north bound, near Derby, Kan.

John G. Harner, a druggist, was burned to death in a fire that destroyed his drug store in Caney, I. T. He came to Caney from Virginia.

William T. Mason, a prominent lawyer, and his wife, two children and two servants, were burned to death in a fire at their residence in New York.

The annual convention of United Mine Workers met in Indianapolis. President Mitchell, in his annual address, denounced injunctions in labor disputes.

In an effort to prevent China from becoming involved in the war, Secretary Hay addressed an indirect note to the Peking government urging neutrality.

In a fire which destroyed the residence of George Troxell in Philadelphia two children, George, aged 17 months, and Teresa, aged 4 years, were burned to death.

The Crouse building, corner of Broad and John streets, Utica, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of more than \$150,000. There is some suspicion that the fire was due to incendiarism.

Ira D. Sanger, formerly of Chicago, who went to the Southwest for the benefit of his health, has been murdered and robbed in the mountains of Sinaloa, Mexico, whither he had gone to examine a mine.

Hydesaburo Ohashi, a Japanese, now resident in New York, was married at Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore, to Miss Mabel D. McGerry, of Chicago. Mr. Ohashi is a graduate of Harvard University.

Two men were killed and eight persons were injured by the explosion of gas used for heating purposes in the basement of J. W. Fashing's bakery in Garnett, Kan. Three small store buildings were demolished and a dozen others damaged.

Locked in a prison van, eight inmates of the House of Correction were dragged over a twenty-foot embankment in Philadelphia. Matthew Ackerman was killed and John Sharkey was probably fatally injured. Others were badly hurt.

Six members of a coasting party at Wooster, Ohio, were injured in a collision with a wagon. The injured: Harrison Bricker, hip and spine; George Duval, cut on body; Wade McClaren, cut on head; Charles Fritz, nose broken; Isabella Beckler, bruised; Mabel Koch, cuts on face.

The man who was killed while attempting to force an entrance into the home of the Lanco brothers near Monticello, Pa., the other night, was identified as Arthur S. Harris, aged 10 years, of Midway, Pa., a supposedly model young man.

EASTERN.

District Attorney Jerome declares he will banish gambling from New York and hundreds of professionals are preparing to leave.

Cure for cancer is in sight, according to scientists in the University of Buffalo, who have discovered a serum that overcomes the malignancy in mice.

The People's theater in Philadelphia was damaged seriously by fire. Fire engine No. 28, in responding to one of the alarms, was struck by a train. Several firemen were injured.

Pittsburg reports say that a general strike is threatened by Pennsylvania Railway union workers. The trouble started when the company recently took off extra firemen on heavy freight trains.

Steps have been taken in Philadelphia to negotiate a loan of \$10,000,000 to the Philadelphia Traction Company to complete the Market street subway east of the city hall to the Delaware river.

Creditors of Thomas E. Waggaman are encouraged by reports that J. P. Morgan will aid the Catholic University of America, which was involved by Waggaman's failure to the amount of about \$800,000.

Fire broke out in the plant of the Farr & Bailey Oil Cloth Company in Camden, N. J., and did damage estimated at \$80,000. The fire raged for fully five hours before the firemen got it under control.

Charles Schuman and John Burke of Scranton, Pa., were blown to atoms, a small building was demolished and many windows were shattered by an explosion in the Lafin & Hand powder works at Wayne, N. J.

A masked robber entered the home of Ernest G. W. Woerz, a wealthy brewer in New York, and after terrorizing the servants and family at the point of a revolver forced Mr. Woerz to give him \$100 in cash.

A sleighing party driven by a driver said to be intoxicated was run down by a car on the Logan Valley trolley line between Altoona, Pa., and East Altoona and every member of the party of twenty-one was more or less injured.

Henry Phipps, associate and life-long friend of Andrew Carnegie, has established a fund of \$1,000,000 with which to erect and maintain model tenements in New York City. His gift, it is said, is only a forerunner of others to be made by prominent and wealthy men.

Detectives, after eight months' search, have found jewels valued at \$30,000 stolen from the wife of Bishop Potter. The gems were found in a vacant lot in New York City, hidden beneath a rock, and William Coleman, well known to the police, was arrested as the thief.

Henry Giegey, a fireman, is at the hospital in a dangerous condition, several others were more or less hurt by smoke and falling glass and a loss of \$200,000 was caused by the fire which raged for more than three hours in the center of Chelsea, Mass., before it was controlled.

A fire which damaged the paint department of the New Jersey State Reformatory in Rahway caused excitement among the convicts, many of them praying, singing, cursing and threatening to break the doors of their cells to liberate themselves. Thirty of the prisoners were overcome by smoke.

Fearful lest the strain to which the great Brooklyn bridge is being subjected will weaken it to such an extent that a great catastrophe will result, engineers of the department of bridges have determined that the structure must be almost completely rebuilt. To do this will require at least two years.

The board of inquiry in the case of Bishop Talbot met in Reading, Pa., and decided that, under the canons of the church that went into effect Jan. 1, it has no authority to take up the investigation of the charges of Dr. Irvine. This conclusion will prevent an inquiry now, but the case may be revived under the new canons.

The starch plant of the Corn Products Company in Oswego, N. Y., was damaged to the extent of \$225,000 by a fire which destroyed the packing department, kiln room and scraping room. A portion of the granary was also burned. The fire was caused by the explosion of a boiler. With great rapidity it swept through the main building, and employees escaped with difficulty. Jeremiah Sweeney jumped from the fourth story and received a fractured hip, and several persons were slightly burned.

WESTERN.

Fire destroyed the Heddon Dry Goods Company's building in New Albany, Ind. The loss is about \$75,000.

Daniel Reid, the New York millionaire, formerly of Chicago, is to build a costly mausoleum in Richmond, Ind.

The charity ball in Chicago proved a splendid success socially and financially. More than \$30,000 was realized for charity from the brilliant affair.

Hans Albert, a well-known Omaha violinist, has been taken to the asylum for the insane at Lincoln. He became violently insane while giving a concert at Wayne, Neb.

Judge Wing of the United States District Court in Cleveland formally adjudged the Aultman Company of Canton and the Arctic Ice Machine Company of Akron bankrupt.

James D. Yeomans of Iowa has been reappointed a member of the interstate commerce commission to serve until March 4, when he will be succeeded by Senator Cockrell of Missouri.

The Arizona Supreme Court decided that the Santa Fe railroad should be allowed to retain possession of its track through the Gila Canyon pending the decision of the dispute over the right of way.

Four men were killed instantly and two injured in an accident in Victoria mine at Glenns Falls, Mich. The accident was caused by the top spike freezing to the rail, which, when loosened, fell on the one upward bound.

A fire, said to have been started by the overturning of an alcohol lamp over which some of the girls were cooking "fudge," destroyed Lawrence Hall, at the St. Cloud, Minn., Normal School. Loss, \$35,000; insurance, \$13,000.

Miss Onna E. Verwerk at the banquet of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Methodist church in Cleveland said: "The bachelor is an evil. He is a menace to society and civilization and he should be treated as such."

Declaring that Charles Smolar, a non-union man, was justified in shooting when attacked by alleged "sluggers," Justice Caverly of Chicago dismissed a charge of murder made against the defendant by relatives of John Laydon.

Firemen Grueneberg and A. L. Cochran and Philip Freudenheimer were killed, and Engineers F. G. Boomer and P. A. Allison fatally injured in a collision near Raton, N. M., between the Santa Fe California limited and a freight train.

Fifteen Porto Rican girls, who lost their positions with a St. Louis twine factory and are being cared for in a police station, have written to Gov. Winthrop of Porto Rico, telling him of their condition and asking for means to be sent home.

Two men were found dead in a room at 380 Chicago avenue, Chicago. Gas was flowing from two opened jets in the room. The men returned home shortly after midnight and were said to be intoxicated. The police believe the deaths were accidental.

The work of locating positions at the entrance to San Francisco harbor for submarines has been commenced. It has been decided to establish a switchboard at Point Bonita and from there run a cable over the Pointe Patch and around the bar and South beach.

The immense plant of the St. Louis Plate Glass Company at Valley Park, twenty miles west of St. Louis, was partially destroyed by fire, entailing a loss estimated at \$250,000. Between 300 and 500 employees will be out of employment until the plant can be rebuilt.

Three men were killed and a woman was probably fatally burned in a wreck on the Cotton Belt railroad at Pigott, Ark. A local freight was standing at Pigott station, when a locomotive crashed into the caboose, reducing the car to kindling. The wreck caught fire.

Attempting to beat off an imaginary foe, Henry Johnson, son of Daniel S. Johnson, a well-to-do farmer, died at Lyons, Mich. The young man was brought home from the State Agricultural college a few days ago a maniac. His parents attribute his death to hazing.

Archbishop Moeller, of Cincinnati, in a pastoral letter, condemned church fairs, dances, picnics and excursions, and declared none shall be held on Sundays, as operations of wheels of fortune and slot machines on any day and the collection of money at church doors are.

In a cross petition filed against the Miami and Erie Canal Transportation Company in Cleveland, Ohio, it was charged that the fourteen promoters entered into a conspiracy to cheat and defraud purchasers of the stocks and bonds, and judgment for \$2,900,000 against them was issued.

Attorney General Carson of Pennsylvania has sent a peremptory mandamus to the State Treasurer commanding him to give the judges the increased salaries to which they are entitled under the recent Supreme Court decision, and threatens to use the militia to enforce the mandate if necessary.

Ten of the most diminutive and effeminate looking men on the Indianapolis police force have been detailed to catch the thugs with whom the city is infested and whose victims are women. Every night they attire themselves carefully in feminine costume and loiter about questionable resorts, inviting attack.

George Betz, employed at the plant of the Laclede Gaslight Company in St. Louis, was instantly killed at the telephone, which had been charged with 2,000 volts of electricity, caused by cross wires. George Horan and John Mulany sought to aid him and were badly shocked. It is believed they will die.

A fire in the wholesale saddlery house of Benjamin Young, in Milwaukee, caused a loss of \$200,000. The loss to the Young company is given at \$175,000 to \$180,000. Other losses from smoke and water are George Ziegler Sons, candy factory; G. Patek, groceries and fisherman's supplies, and R. N. Pelcher, boots and shoes.

Fred W. Blanch, defaulting cashier of the Bank of Sargent, Minn., pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery in the District Court and was sentenced to seven years in the State penitentiary. He was recently arrested in Winnipeg. When he left Sargent last April the bank shortage was about \$20,000, which was largely covered by forged collateral.

Centennial Rhynard of St. Paris, Ohio, has been arrested, fined \$30 and costs and given thirty days in jail on a charge of assisting two prisoners to escape from the St. Paris jail. On the night of Nov. 8 Rhynard procured a saw and helped saw two friends out of the prison. All escaped. The two prisoners were captured after a few weeks of liberty, but Rhynard had remained in hiding until now.

The fortune that John DuBois, the Hamtramck eccentric, was supposed to have left hidden at the time of his death, has been found by relatives in an old chest in the room in which he died. They refuse to say just how much it amounts to. However, it is supposed that the old man kept all his money in the house with him, although he used to tell his neighbors that he put it in the bank. The old chest is believed to have contained between \$75,000 and \$100,000. Hamtramck is near Detroit, Mich.

Four masked robbers, with the aid of dynamite, blew up the postoffice safe in the hardware store of P. J. Miller & Brother, in Center Line, Mich., secured \$480 and \$100 worth of stamps and escaped in a sleigh after a pitched battle with P. J. Miller, who discovered the man at work. Miller, who lives over the store, armed himself and upon reaching the street came in contact with a robber stationed in front of the store. A battle in the darkness followed, in which one robber was shot in the leg. In the excitement the safe was blown open and two members of the gang, with their plunder, rushed from the building, aided their wounded companion into the sleigh and made good their escape.

John Miller, 25 years of age, a waiter employed in Porter's restaurant, killed his wife and two children at his home, 83 Lewis street, Chicago. After shooting them, he cut their throats with a razor. Then he cut his own throat and shot himself in the breast. Miller had been drinking in North Side groceries all evening. He returned to his home after midnight with all his money gone and much the worse for liquor. His wife, who is a waitress also, met him at the door. She lectured him severely upon his drinking and dissolute life, which had alienated the hearts of the family and brought upon her own shoulders. Stung to madness by her tongue lashing, the

drunk-crazed man drew a revolver from his pocket and began shooting. His wife fell at his feet with two bullets in her body. Miller, thoroughly aroused then, dashed past her prostrate form into the room where his two little children had been sleeping. They were wide awake and were rubbing their eyes to learn what all the noise was about, when their father leaped upon them and shot them, one after the other, with unerring aim, and they toppled over upon the bed unconscious. To make sure his work of death had been successful, Miller secured a razor from a bureau drawer and deliberately cut the throats of his wife and children, and then backed their bodies. Then, standing where he could survey his murderous handiwork, he cut his own throat. He did not die quick enough to suit him and he pressed the pistol to his breast and sent its remaining load into his bosom. A moment later neighbors burst down the door of his room. Miller regained consciousness after being taken to the hospital, but cannot recover.

WASHINGTON.

J. L. Bristol has resigned as Fourth Assistant Postmaster General and has been made special commissioner to Panama.

President Roosevelt has appointed Congressman Vespasian Warner of Illinois as Commissioner of Pensions to succeed Eugene P. Ware of Kansas.

By a decision promulgated by Secretary Shaw of the Treasury Department American millers won a victory in their fight for the successful operation of the drawback on wheat imported for export purposes.

The annual report of the Philippine commission, made public in Washington, urges a reduction in the tariff on sugar and tobacco imported into the United States to not more than 25 per cent of the Dingley rate.

Diplomats in Washington show disquiet over the latest complication between Russia and China in the far eastern war. It is hinted that China may demand protection of the United States and thus involve this government in the trouble.

The census bureau has issued a report on the condition of irrigation in the United States in 1904, showing that 33,415 systems, with 53,311 miles of main canal and ditches, were irrigating 9,437,077 acres on 134,036 farms. The amount expended in constructing all these systems was \$93,320,452.

FOREIGN.

Russia wants peace now, declares Czar's admiral, and negotiations with Japan may be opened soon to end the war.

An official report says that altogether twenty persons were killed during the labor disturbances in the Baku oil region of Russia and that forty-four oil towers were burned.

An attempt has been made to assassinate General Treppoff, former chief of police of Moscow, who aroused enmity by his course in putting down the recent anti-government demonstrations there.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger's St. Petersburg correspondent says the Russian cruiser Izumrud of the Baltic fleet is returning to Port Said on the way to Constantinople in a badly damaged condition.

The authorities of the Congo independent State deny the report circulated by the Tagliche Rundschau of Berlin of the massacre of whites and Catholic missionaries in the upper reaches of the Congo river.

Dr. Alonzo H. Sylvester, Emperor William's American dentist, committed suicide in Berlin recently. Dr. Sylvester had been suffering from a severe attack of influenza, and for two or three days he had talked incoherently.

Premier Combes' ministry has fallen in France, the ministers announcing their intention of retiring. The death of Mme. Loubet, mother of the President, who passed away in Marseilles, complicates the situation and defers a reorganization of the cabinet.

The imperial budget issued in St. Petersburg shows that \$310,500,000 has been set aside to prosecute the war against Japan in 1905. The expenditure for 1904 is given as \$358,700,000. In addition, \$5,000,000 will be used to double-track the Trans-Siberian Railway and \$900,000 to finish the Circum-Baikal line.

The steamer Zeno arrived at Waterford, Ireland, with the captain and two crew men of the American steam dredger Texas, from Danzig via Southampton Dec. 12, for Galveston, which foundered in a storm off the Hebrides. The crew entered the small boats, but one containing the chief officer and twenty-one men sank and all its occupants were drowned.

IN GENERAL.

The commercial agencies, reviewing trade conditions throughout the country report outlook generally bright.

Mayor Laporte of Montreal has announced he has received letters from prominent men in England in which it is intimated it is possible King Edward and Queen Alexandra may visit Canada this year.

Chief Wilkie of the United States secret service has announced the appearance of a new and very deceptive counterfeit \$2 certificate. The note is of the series of 1890, Lyons, register; Roberts, treasurer.

Gross postal receipts of the fifty largest postoffices in the country for December, 1904, compared with December, 1903, show a net increase of about 9 per cent. The highest increase was 22 per cent, at Peoria, Ill.

The Phoebe street public school, located in the west end of Toronto, Ont., was burned to the ground. The children, following the fire drill taught in the schools, marched out without mishap. Loss \$70,000, insured.

Fire has destroyed the new theater and several other buildings in Nepeawa, Man., causing a loss of \$50,000. The fire started in a defective stove in the theater building and it was three hours before water was turned on it. Several buildings were torn down to stop the progress of the flames.

A special from Winnipeg, Man., says: A report has reached here from Carleton Place, Ont., of a riot which occurred there between gangs of Italian and Finnish laborers, in which knives, revolvers and tools were freely used, and that three men are dead and several others badly wounded that they will die.

Lost at the Last Place.

The absent-minded man and his umbrella continue to promote the gaiety of nations. They figure entertainingly in an article in a German magazine on Prof. Max von Pettenkofer, who has been called the founder of scientific hygiene.

The professor's absent-mindedness had no narrow or restricted range; it covered everything; but umbrellas seemed to be his specialty. He lost a fortune in umbrellas, for he seldom came back with what he had taken away.

Once, however, he made a trip as far as England, and was very proud of having actually succeeded in bringing back his umbrella to Germany. At Augsburg he stopped on business, but sent a telegram saying:

"At 6 o'clock I return with my umbrella."

He did return at 6 o'clock, but as he entered his house at Munich he saw to his dismay that he had no umbrella. He had left it at the telegraph office.

CAUSE AND CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

Shown by Numerous Cures Made by Dodd's Kidney Pills—They Cure the Kidneys and the Rheumatism Cures Itself—Remarkable Case of Maggie E. Decker.

Eagle River, Wis., Jan. 10th.—(Special.)—That rheumatism is caused by disordered kidneys is proved by the cures Dodd's Kidney Pills are making in every state in the Union. They cure the Kidneys and the Rheumatism cures itself. A cure that has caused deep interest in this neighborhood is that of Maggie E. Decker. In speaking of it she says:

"I had kidney trouble and rheumatism and was so lame I could not walk. I could not sleep, for I ached all over. I was in a terrible state and firmly believe that if I had not used Dodd's Kidney Pills I would be dead. I took nine boxes of them and they have done me more good than all the other medicines I ever took. Now my aches are all gone, I can eat and sleep and I am feeling good. I want all the world to know that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

When One Retires.

We are always darning into our children's ears that in order to carry a thing through properly they must devote their whole attention to the matter in hand, and yet we do not always set a good example. We retire for the night with the object of reading our tired bodies and brains, and instead of doing the latter we make up our minds for a good think, or indulge in a quiet read, says the Buffalo News. Now, a book may have a very soothing effect on some people, but it is decidedly bad for the majority, and only excites the brain, so that when we finally lie down sleep refuses to come to us.

There is a time for everything, and after a long, trying day, it is most important for our own health and for the well being of our families, that we sleep well; but to do so we must retire with this object only in view. We must make up our minds not to think—never to read, but to secure that refreshing sleep which is nature's way of preparing us for whatever vexations we may have to face on the morrow.

Breakfasting in bed, also, unless one is really ill, is a most unhealthy habit, and should not be permitted.

Shopping Traits.

A London paper quotes a shopgirl as saying that the Englishwoman can generally be persuaded to take this or that, whether she wants it or not, and that she does not often see that she gets value for her money. The English are also courteous and considerate. It appears that Americans, on the other hand, give the greatest trouble of all. They are afraid of being cheated, they want to make sure before they buy that they could not get the same thing for less money elsewhere, and they are never courteous.

As shoppers it is Frenchwomen, however, who command the greatest admiration, we are told. They always know exactly what they want and will take nothing else.

MIGHT HAVE SAVED IT.

A Lot of Trouble from Too Much Starchy Food.

A little boy of eight years whose parents did not feed him on the right kind of food, was always nervous and suffered from a weak condition of the stomach and bowels. Finally he was taken down with appendicitis and after the operation the doctor, knowing that his intestinal digestion was very weak, put him on Grape-Nuts twice a day.

He rapidly recovered and about two months thereafter, his father states, "He has grown to be strong, muscular, and sleeps soundly, weighs 92 pounds, and his whole system is in a fine condition of health." Name given by Postum Co., Little Creek, Mich.

It is plain that if he had been put on Grape-Nuts at an earlier period in his life, and kept from the use of foods that he could not digest, he never would have had appendicitis. That disease is caused by undigested food decaying in the stomach and bowels, causing irritation and making for the growth of all kinds of microbes, setting up a diseased condition which is the active cause of appendicitis, and this is more marked with people who do not properly digest white bread.

Grape-Nuts is made of the selected parts of wheat and barley and by the peculiar processes of the cooking at the factory, all of the starch is turned into sugar ready for immediate digestion and the more perfect nourishment of all parts of the body, particularly the brain and nerve centers.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," found in each pkg.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

The weekly review of trade, published by R. G. Dun & Co., says:

Results of last year's business, viewed as a whole, present a better showing than was expected, this being entirely accounted for by the rapid recovery in the consumption of commodities throughout the last quarter. Manufacturing returns are not equal, but most of the leading distributive branches of general merchandise exhibit gains over 1903, clothing and dry goods being conspicuous in this respect.

The new year trade opened under encouraging conditions, wholesome confidence in the future forming the basis of the new effort. The outlook generally seems to be gratifying in all lines of industry, and this is supplemented by the favorable state of the growing crops. Local dealings this week were of the normal volume. Frequent recorders indicate that stocks of winter goods already are well broken into, while country advisers show that sales have been well up to expectations, particularly so during the holidays.

Agriculturists continue to realize profitably upon their products, and this assures the means for liberal purchases of necessities and for improve-ments. Good reasons appear for expecting a large trade in spring staples, and salesmen are now actively canvassing with fair success in the interior. Notwithstanding difficulties of transportation due to severe weather, railroad earnings are larger than a year ago, and an unusually heavy movement is noted of farm products and manufactured materials. Mercantile collections show more promptness, defaults in this direction having decreased and the failures include few of importance.

Board of trade activity, as reflected by increased clearings for 1904, have been fully sustained by the volume of current operations. Grain shipments, 3,313,200 bushels, are 60 per cent more than those a year ago, while receipts aggregated 4,855,436 bushels, against 3,057,718 bushels a year ago. Quotations for wheat, corn and oats closed a little under those a week ago, but flour turned slightly higher. Provisions and live stock have been in more ample supply, and the average of prices showed a small decline, although pork and lard advanced.

Failures in the Chicago district numbered 27, against 19 last week, and 35 a year ago.

New York.

Bradstreet's weekly trade report takes a hopeful view of the situation throughout the country. It says: Seasonable quiet rules distribution at present. Consideration of past favorable results and preparations for what is confidently hoped to be a prosperous year's trade engenders wholesalers and jobbers. Cold weather, however, makes for a fair retail trade in winter goods, and this, with necessary replenishment of broken stocks, induces a fair re-assorting demand at leading centers. Butressing the expectations of a satisfactory spring to come are the fair volume of orders already booked. In leading lines of dry goods, shoes, clothing and kindred articles and the generally small stocks reported carried in final distributors' hands. Western jobbers' stocks are reported 10 to 30 per cent smaller than a year ago at this date, and this fact, coupled with the knowledge that the coming three and six months' business will compare with a reduced volume a year ago, leads to the belief that comparisons from now on will favor the present year.

Business failures in the United States for the week ended Jan. 5 numbered 262, against 218 last week, 262 in the like week in 1904, 336 in 1903, 340 in 1902 and 322 in 1901. In Canada failures for the week number 18, against 20 last week, and 40 in this week a year ago.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades \$4.00 to \$4.87; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.17 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2, 41c to 43c; oats, standard 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 73c to 75c; barley, timothy, \$8.50 to \$13.50; prairie, \$9.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 27c; potato 20c to 35c.

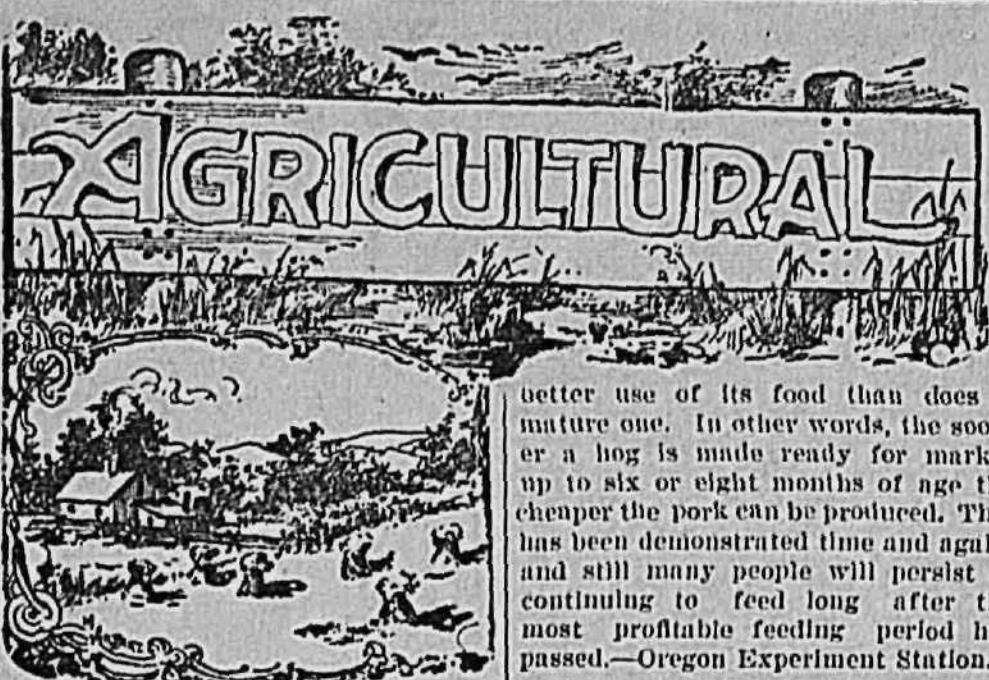
Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.05; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.23; corn, No. 2, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 3, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 82c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 north, \$1.10 to \$1.13; corn, No. 3, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 79c to 81c; barley, No. 2, 51c to 53c; pork, mess, \$12.22.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.10 to \$1.13; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 82c; clover seed, prime, \$7.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; lambs, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep



Exercise for Sheep.

Sheep will stand considerable steady cold, but shiver under wind and are particularly susceptible to dampness. The plan of cooping sheep up in close, warm quarters with little or no ventilation is not a good one. See that their quarters are comfortable by all means, have them dry and fairly warm, but have them well ventilated without drafts. Then provide a shed, have it attached to the pens if possible, open on one end except for what fencing is necessary to keep them in, and let them run under this cover daily. If they are not inclined to take the exercise make them do it, and see that they are provided with some clean roughage to munch while in the shed. Be careful and not give them so much that they will spend their time eating instead of moving about. Water should be supplied abundantly.

Try and locate the shed so that the

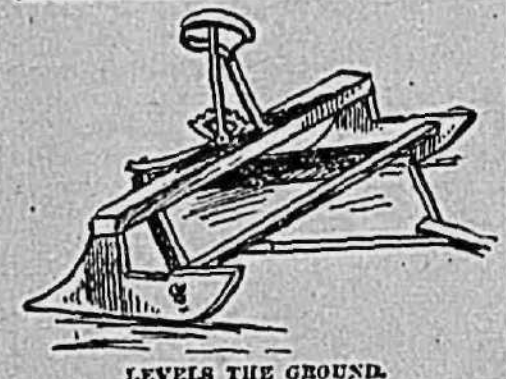


PROTECTED RUN FOR SHEEP.

sheep will be protected from the wind and at the same time get all the sunshine there is. The plan of winter care will make sheep healthy and strong. The illustration shows an ideal sheep shed and one which can be readily attached to the barn where the sheep have their regular quarters. Bulls in the manner indicated, the sloping front greatly protects the sheep from the wind and the low portion of the shed makes an excellent place for the feeding racks.—Indianapolis News.

Leveler for Fields.

Some improvement in agricultural machinery is patented every week, and yet no two inventions are designed for similar purposes. An Ohio man has invented a new idea in leveling machines, an illustration of which is shown here. A supporting frame is suspended upon two runners, these runners being similar to runners in a snow sled, the whole apparatus being constructed of either wood or iron. A lever, in the shape of a triangle, has the apex in a line with the rear end of the runners, the open ends being fastened to the front of the runners. A lever, in reach of the driver on the seat, controls an attachment for raising or lowering the rear end



LEVELS THE GROUND.

of the lever to adjust the latter in its relation to the surface of the ground. A cross bar connects the two runners in front. In use the dirt is leveled to the center of the machine, insuring an equal distribution over the field being leveled. Jacob W. Lafayette, near Mechanicsburg, is the patentee.

Milk Adulteration.

While the ordinary methods of milk adulteration are easily detected by expert examiners, it is reported that French chemist, Dr. Queneville, has made some experiments that point to the probability that for some time there has been practiced a form of deception in milk adulteration which has escaped the attention of health officers. In a paragraph in the Birmingham Daily Mail it is explained that the deficiency of fats, whether to the poverty of the milk or the action of fats, has been covered by the addition of foreign greasy material. Dr. Queneville found that "benzoin" dissolved foreign fats without affecting the natural fats in milk, thus by examining samples which passed the ordinary test he detected such substances as pork dripping and coconut butter.

When to Market Hogs.

Well established fact in connection with feeding hogs and that apply with equal force to cattle and pigs, is that a young animal makes

better use of its food than does a mature one. In other words, the sooner a hog is made ready for market up to six or eight months of age the cheaper the pork can be produced. This has been demonstrated time and again, and still many people will persist in continuing to feed long after the most profitable feeding period has passed.—Oregon Experiment Station.

Raising Pigs for Market.

Those who have experienced have found that there is much more profit in raising pigs from the surplus milk from the dairy than in selling that milk to factories where different articles are manufactured from by-products. For a number of years past there has been an ever-increasing demand for pigs of light weight, those weighing from 100 to 125 pounds being preferred, and such pigs can be raised on the surplus milk product with a little added grain at very small cost.

If one will figure this cost, deduct it from the price received for the pig and put this computation against the receipts from the by-product of milk sold to factories they will readily see the profit in the pig. If one is located near large markets there is much more profit in raising light weight pigs than heavy hogs; the cost of feeding is not so great, while the price per pound received is much more. This question is well worth looking into particularly if one has a dairy.

New Type of Horse.

It is gratifying to know that at last some experiment stations are beginning to be conscious of the fact that they ought to do something toward developing strictly American types of horses other than racers. The Colorado station has inaugurated the work of developing a carriage horse that will come nearer filling the requirements of that class of horses in this country than any now known. The trotter is to be the starting point, and by careful and intelligent selection and mating a somewhat heavier and more symmetrical horse is expected to evolve and at the same time retain the staying qualities of the trotter and as much of his speed as is desirable in a good utility carriage horse. This is a work of years, of course, but is certain of final success if the work is well done. Past success in creating new types of cattle, hogs and sheep shows what may be done with horses.

Ice-House and Dairy Combined.

My ice house is built above ground with a good cement floor, which slopes to the center with a fall of 6 inches.

The waste water is conducted by a lead pipe, c, to the dairy room, where in tank, a, are placed the cans of milk. I use deep cans, holding about 4 gallons each. The dairy room is 8x10 feet, and the trough, a, 2 feet wide, 16 feet long and 16 inches deep. This as well as the floor is made of concrete. The waste water is led outside through pipe, b. The ice house is 10x20 feet in size, with 14 foot studs. It will hold about 100 tons of ice, which gives about 30 tons for family use and the balance to supply the dairy through the season. There is always cool, waste water to keep the temperature in the tank from 45 to 50 degrees and it is never necessary to put in ice.—Franklin Rogers, in Farm and Home.

Wide or Narrow Tires.

On good roads the Michigan station found the draft of wide and narrow tires about equal. On plowed land narrow-tired wagons pulled forty-five per cent harder than those with wide tires; in sand two inches deep twenty-five per cent harder, and on sod sixteen per cent harder. A wagon not greased pulled eighteen per cent harder than one well greased.

Poultry Pickings.

In keeping hens for layers discard all over two years old.

Excessive fatness leads to a suspension of egg production.

Breeding stock should be fed so as to keep in robust health.

The smaller the air bubble in the large end the fresher the egg.

A fat hen is a poor layer, and her eggs will usually prove infertile.

Excessive fat in the male or female is antagonistic to procreation and fecundity.

A fresh egg has a somewhat rough shell, while a stale egg is smooth of shell.

Bone is an absolute necessity in some form to fowls confined in small yards.

Bones are valuable for poultry, chiefly for the phosphate of lime they contain.

In feeding grain to young fowls it is important to give as good a variety as possible.

The shells of eggs are porous, and pungent fith may penetrate and spoil the flavor.

When fowls have the advantage of good range there is little necessity for artificial preparations.

If eggs are rotten it is absolute proof that they were fertilized, and that the germ of life started and then died.

COSSACKS GET BUSY.

BECOME UNEXPECTEDLY ACTIVE DURING THE WEEK.

Kouropatkin's Cavalry Make a Sortie and Tear Up the Liao-ying Railroad, on Which the Japanese Depend for Their Supplies.

General Kouropatkin's Cossacks were unexpectedly active during the week. Undeterred by the snow and the frost a formidable body accompanied by a regiment of infantry and several guns swept around the Japanese left flank and struck at several points south of Liao-ying the railroad on which the Japanese depend for their supplies. They were able to tear up the tracks in many places, but the Japanese report that the damage was quickly remedied. Either the Russians have not learned the art of railroad destruction so thoroughly as federal riders did during the Civil War or the Japanese are well prepared for unpleasant emergencies.

The object of the attack on the Japanese line of communication is assumed to be to hinder the dispatch to Marquis Oyama's army of General Nogai's troops and artillery, which have been released by the surrender of Port Arthur. Possibly with these reinforcements Oyama will be in a position to resume the offensive in spite of the lucubrancy of a Manchurian winter. Indeed, it may be easier for him to move at this time than it will be in the spring when the streams are up and the roads are bottomless. The audacious dash of the Russians as far south as Newchwang and Yinkow proves that they at least can campaign in the winter season.

While Oyama will be greatly strengthened when he gets the reinforcements which are now on their way, no one knows how many men he has. There is equal ignorance as to the force at General Kouropatkin's disposal. It may be assumed that he has about all for whom supplies can be brought over the Transsiberian Road. It is reported that he has 35,000 Cossacks and at least two able and enterprising cavalry generals. Last week's raid may be the precursor of many.

Admiral Rojestrensky's fleet has not returned to European waters, but appears to be lingering at Madagascar. The long stay at that French possession has provoked unfavorable comments by the Japanese, who say that France is showing disregard for the obligations of a neutral nation by allowing Madagascar to be made a base of operations. It is reported that a strong Japanese squadron is at the Chagos Islands in the Indian Ocean, south of Ceylon and northeast of Madagascar. Probably there are at the most only a few vessels there which have ventured so far for scouting purposes.

Last week the Russian vice admiral, who is a member of the international commission to investigate the North Sea incident, was quoted as saying that "we tend toward not far off peace"—a peace during which Russia could build a powerful navy and be ready to try conclusions again with Japan. At the moment the statement was thought to be significant, but the address of the czar to his army and navy has no promise of peace.

After announcing the fall of Port Arthur and praising the gallantry of its defenders, the czar exhorts the soldiers and sailors not to be discouraged, and says "with all Russia I join in the belief that the time is coming when God will give strength to our glorious army and navy to arise and break the forces of the enemy."

This means continued war—that Kouropatkin is to drive the Japanese out of Manchuria if he can, and that the Russian fleet, when raised to the highest possible degree of efficiency, is to go in search of the enemy.



FOREIGN

The Anglo-Russian arbitration commission met in Paris and organized.

Tribesmen have surrounded Alcazar, Morocco, and threaten to sack the town.

Wealthy European Hebrews have formed an organization to assist the Russian Jews in emigrating to the United States.

President Castro of Venezuela deposed the judges of the Superior Court because they adjudged a prisoner whom he wanted convicted.

Herr von Vollenau, the Socialist leader, severely criticized the policy of the German Government in a speech in the Reichstag at Berlin.

The czar of Russia is considering the memorial of the zemstvos, and while the demand for a legislative body will not be granted, it is authoritatively stated that some of the reforms have been approved.

Official statistics, covering twenty-six years, show a steady decrease in the birth rate in the large cities in Germany.

Among the diplomats in London connected with the Balkans the suggestions of the possibility of a Turko-Bulgarian war are discredited.

Robert Burns' family Bible, containing interesting family entries, was sold at auction in London for \$8,250. The purchaser was a London dealer.

The situation in Morocco is extremely grave. All foreigners have been ordered to leave Fez, and the powers are preparing for a naval demonstration.



WASHINGTON GOSSIP

One of the most serious problems before Congress is the question what, if anything, can be done to regulate the operations of great corporations for the protection of the public without interfering with the legitimate development of capital or coming into collision with the reserved rights of the States under the constitution. Commissioner James R. Garfield of the Bureau of Corporations, in his first annual report, recommends the adoption of a system under which all corporations which do an interstate business should be required to have a national franchise or license. He would make conformity with all necessary requirements regarding corporate organization and management a condition to the grant of such a license, and the making of all required reports and returns a condition to its retention, and would shut out from interstate and foreign commerce all corporations which did not hold such a license. He argues that some such system as this is needed to correct existing abuses arising from the practice of chartering corporations in States whose laws are lax to carry on business in other States to the laws of which they cannot be held accountable because of their incorporation elsewhere.

No session was held by the House Tuesday, adjournment having been taken the previous day until Wednesday afternoon, in order to allow Captain Beck and his assistants time to put the hall in order after the necessary changes incident to the inaugural ceremonies. The Senate session did not extend over half an hour and the little accomplished in the way of legislation probably sums up the total for the week. Many members of the upper body left for home, although the leaders of both parties are in Springfield still conferring over the makeup of the various standing committees.

Professor Harvey W. Wiley, of Washington, is one of the most notable chemists in America, and he has made excellent use of his knowledge. None of his efforts to diffuse knowledge, however, has made such a firm impression on the public mind as have his experiments to determine the effect produced on the human system by the preservatives used by manufacturers of canned goods. For the purpose of accurate observation Professor Wiley organized a "poison squad" composed of a dozen healthy young employees of the agricultural department, who were fed on suspected foods for a certain length of time. The claims of manufacturers and others that these goods were harmless have been disproved by the "poison squad's" experience. The members of it were all made ill save one, and he "had rheumatism."



H. W. WILEY.

It is possible without straining the system of government or subverting any of the vital principles upon which the republic is founded to lengthen the second session of the retiring Congress in order to administer the oath to the President at a season when an outdoor pageant is possible and safe and when great numbers of the people can, without danger to their lives, assemble to witness the supreme act of free government. Considering the volume of sentiment on this subject, the urgent practical reason in favor of the change and the utter lack of reasonable objections, the marvel is that the necessary amendment has not long ago been adopted, relieving this country of a four-yearly menace.

The Senate's youngest man after next March promises to be Representative Burkett of Nebraska, who has thirty-seven years to his credit. His prospective honors may be taken away should the State Legislatures that elect next month pick up some young colt not now in the public eye. Although the Senate is supposed to be composed largely of old men and although the oldsters are still very numerous, three-score and ten being no distinction whatever there, young men are rapidly gaining the seats. Mr. Hemenway, who will be the next Senator from Indiana, is 44. He and his colleague, Senator Beveridge, who is 42, will be among the youngest men in the Senate. But Senator Dick of Ohio, who succeeds Senator Hanna, an old man, is only 40.

Seaker Cannon is wielding a gavel made from a piece of dogwood which grew on the farm where he was born, near Guilford, N. C. John C. Fox, of that place, presented it to Mr. Cannon. "Uncle Joe" was delighted to get the relic, and assured Mr. Fox that he would take the best of care of it. "But you know," he added, "the life of a gavel in the House of Representatives is a short, merry and difficult one. It has a rough road to travel and is subjected to a great many hard knocks. It doesn't lead the simple life, by a considerable sight."

While the American Congress is considering bills admitting the last of the territories as States, the Canadians are planning to carve two provinces out of the Northwest Territories, with self-government similar to that enjoyed by the other Canadian provinces.

Naval estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, aggregate \$114,530,038, an increase of \$17,372,448 over the last appropriation. The estimate for the Navy Department proper is \$768,610. The estimate for the pay of the navy is an increase of \$375,507 over the last appropriation.

President Roosevelt gave the first state dinner of the season at the White House. Eighty guests were present, members of the cabinet being the guests of honor.

ILLINOIS LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings in the Senate Monday were brief and without particular incident. A few bills were introduced, the most important of these providing for an appropriation for the Southern Illinois penitentiary at Chester. The annual sum of \$225,000 is asked for the maintenance of the institution and in addition a fund is requested for new buildings and repairs. Lieutenant Governor Northcott, after eight years as presiding officer of the Senate, turned over the gavel to his successor, Mr. Sherman. Mr. Northcott delivered a farewell address, reviewing the legislation that had been enacted during these years, and paid a tribute to the Democratic Senators and to Governor Deneen. The House presented a somewhat remarkable appearance for an executive body. The desks and the big easy chairs of the legislators had all been removed from the floor of the House in preparation of the inaugural ceremonies and tiers of wooden chairs put in their places. At the conclusion of the reading of the journal a messenger from Governor Yates presented the biennial report of all moneys expended by the Governor from Oct. 1, 1902, to Sept. 30, 1903. This report showed expenditures for the executive mansion of \$11,014.20. The balance on hand Oct. 1 was \$3,546.84. For the executive office the expenditures were \$23,390.59; balance on hand for clerk hire, \$7,000; for office, \$4,020.00; in the contingent fund the expenditures were \$6,830.80; balance on hand, \$8,180.04.

Speaker Shurtliff Wednesday announced the House Committee on Rules. He will be chairman of the committee. The other members are: Pendarvis of Cook, Taggart of Stephenson, Horace Russell of Tipton, Drew of Will, Cleoterg of Cook, Tippitt of Richmond, Henry of Adams and Gray of Macon. The session of the Senate in the morning was short, consuming only seven minutes. One lone bill was introduced by Senator Humphrey of Cook. It provides for the establishment of a laboratory for the study of criminal, pauper and defective classes, in the office of the superintendent of State prisons. The laboratory shall be in charge of a director who shall receive \$3,000 per annum, while \$2,000 more is appropriated for the expense of the department. The bill is a copy of the Massachusetts law. Speaker Shurtliff announced that the drawing of seats by House members would be deferred until the next week. Both branches adjourned by concurrent resolution until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

In the State Metropolis. Mrs. Sophia Burgoth, 78 years old, was accidentally asphyxiated in her room.

James Newman, a bridge tender, 33 years old, was found dead in bed. It is believed a gas jet accidentally was partly opened.

George W. Kelsey, a veteran railroad contractor, died at the residence of his son John W. Kelsey. He was 67 years old.

White he was cleaning a revolver, John Jennings, 25 years old, accidentally discharged the weapon. The bullet struck his right foot.

From injuries received last July by falling from a hay wagon, Caroline Shutt, 35 years old, of Richmond, Ill., died at St. Anna's hospital.

As the result of burns she received when an oil stove she was lighting exploded, Mrs. Emma Jergel, 26 years old, Chicago Heights, is dead.

Mrs. Eva Quigley, 37 years old, was arrested in Oak Park, charged with the larceny of diamonds, pearls and jewelry valued at \$1,000. The complainant is George M. Vantine of Austin.

In a fire in the basement of a building on Michigan street, occupied by Silberman Brothers, Dodd & Co., and Coffin & Son, wool dealers, \$2,000 worth of wool was water soaked and ruined.

Mrs. Mary Bowerman died after drinking a mixture of chloroform, washing bluing and kerosene. She was 30 years old and left a husband, J. Bowerman, and a 2-months-old baby. The cause of the act is unknown.

Judge Kavanagh appointed Edward Bennett receiver for the Whitney Electric Company, which is capitalized for \$500,000, to promote the alleged intentions of Albert Gallatin Whitney. His bond was fixed at \$500.

Further police investigation into the death of William Simonds, who was found dead in a hallway Dec. 20, was recommended by a coroner's jury. That Simonds died from a fracture of the skull, believed by them to have been inflicted by an unidentified person, was the opinion of the jurors.

Odd and Ends. Fidelity is seven-tenths of business success.—Pardon.

All the niches in the temple of fame get dusty in time. The first typewriters, made in 1840, were clumsy affairs.

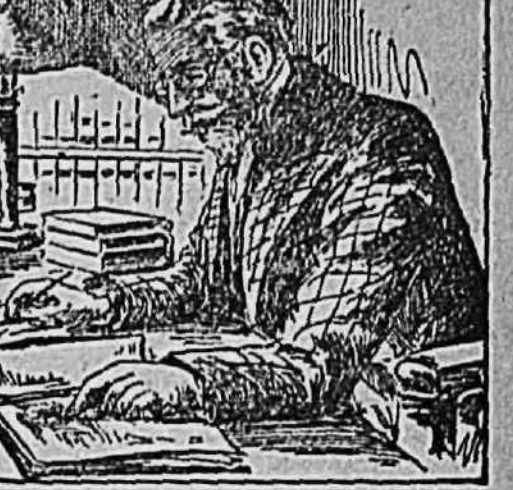
The smooth roads of life are often the most slippery. Life has no blessing like a prudent friend.—Euripides.

The root of all discontent is self-love.—J. F. Clarke. Nothing dies so hard, or rallies so often, as intolerance.

A man must own his faults in order to get rid of them. It is feared that Satan would never be satisfied with his due.

A dairy school has been opened in connection with the University of California.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



One Hundred Years Ago.

Letters of marque and reprisal were issued by Great Britain against Spain. Mr. Livingston, American minister to France, left Paris for Rome on business of state.

The tailors of New York City formed the first organization in that city having the character of a trade union.

The dock yards at Cronstadt and Jilvel were doing rush work and a formidable fleet was nearly ready.

A desperate struggle took place at Antwerp between Spanish and American sailors, the former mistaking the Americans for English.

Austria, Prussia and Russia were negotiating for the peace of continental Europe.

Seventy-five Years Ago.

The State of New York purchased 3,470 acres of land in the State from the Oneida Indians, who were to move further west.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad was completed almost to Ellicott City, Md., and pleasure parties made the trip every day.

The customs were consolidated in Ireland.

The President's message reached New Orleans in four days and a half, the quickest trip then ever made between Washington, D. C., and the Louisiana metropolis.

Queen Christina of Portugal died, aged 64.

The American minister to Colombia obtained indemnity for American trading vessels captured by the Colombians.

Violent demonstrations against labor saving machinery occurred in the south of England.

Fifty Years Ago.

The Victoria bridge across the Lawrence river was carried away by the pressure of ice.

All liquor shops in New York were closed by order of the Mayor.

Soldiers and Indians of the war of 1812 assembled in Washington, D. C., to get Congress to give to each a grant of land of 150 acres.

A commercial convention from the southern and southwestern States assembled at New Orleans.

Railroad riots in Erie, Pa., were renewed, the tracks in the city torn up, and the bridges demolished.

Great numbers of unemployed workmen in New York were meeting every day, marching through the streets carrying banners, on which were such mottoes as "We want work; we must have it!"

The Governor General of Canada issued an order restoring the officers who took part against the government in the patriot war to their former places.

Forty Years Ago.

The Missouri convention passed an immediate emancipation ordinance.

Mass meetings were held in the large cities of the North to send supplies to Savannah.

The railroad bridge over the Mississippi river at Clinton, Iowa, was completed, connecting central and western Iowa with Chicago and the East.

The Chicago stock exchange was organized with J. C. Hiltan as president.

The report on incomes in the First District of Illinois showed that Potter Palmer, John V. Farwell and Peter Schuettler were the only persons in Chicago whose annual income exceeded \$100,000.

Thirty Years Ago.

The trial of the action brought by Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher opened before Judge Neilson in New York.

Emile Pereire, the famous Paris banker, died.

The manner in which \$275,000 of the Pacific Mail subsidy had been distributed, it was alleged by Richard B. Irvin, was disclosed to the congressional investigating committee.

Twenty Years Ago.

Grover Cleveland, President-elect, resigned as Governor of New York.

The press of London declared that a formal declaration of war by France against China was imminent.

The leading newspapers of England were demanding a change in the Gladstone ministry because of foreign policies.

Reports from Madrid placed the casualties of the recent earthquakes in Spain at 1,400 killed, 900 wounded and 48,000 homeless.

The Gladstone family was given prominence in the English press by the announcement of the premier's convalescence, Mrs. Gladstone's illness, and the son's approaching marriage.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago 7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday
4:20 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday
4:30 PM—No. 13, Daily

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch 7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday
4:20 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday
4:30 PM—No. 13, Daily

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains
at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central
station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAPT, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP NO. 557 M. W. A.
Meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month,
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting neighbors always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.,
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting
Brethren always welcome.
W. A. TAYLOR, Sec. M. J. HUBER, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 517 meets the
second and fourth Wednesday night in every
month in Court of Honor hall, over Thayer &
Vickers.
WALLACE E. DUM, Chancellor,
S. J. EARLE, Recorder.

Japanese Public Ovens.

It is a curious fact that in nearly
every street of the cities of Japan
there is a public oven, where, for a
small fee, people may have their din-
ners cooked.

Work and Hope.

Every genius was an amateur at one
time or another. Ploed ahead with
your work; having in it a divine faith,
and sooner or later you must win out.

Despondency and Confidence.

Sit down in disgruntled idleness and
the world is a hovel. Get up and sing
and work and you will find it a palace.

Welcome Beacon Light.

A cheerful countenance is a fair
weather bulletin read and enjoyed by
every passer-by.

Spoiled Her Beauty.

Howard Howard of 209 W. 34 st., New
York, at one time had her beauty spoiled
with skin trouble. She writes: I had Salt
Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing
would cure it until I used Buckle's Arni-
ca salve. A quick and sure healer for cuts
burns and sores. 25 cents at Swans drug
store.

Japanese Breakfast.

Baron Kaneko says: "Well-to-do
Japanese do not live so very different-
ly from Americans. For breakfast
they have their coffee—from your
latest possession, the Philippines;
condensed milk from Chicago, bread
from flour milled in Minneapolis.
They smoke a cigarette of Virginia
leaf, and they read a morning paper
printed on paper made in Wisconsin."

Encourages Travel.

The authorities of the Congo Free
State are endeavoring to popularize
travel through their territory, and it
has just been officially announced that
the Congo railway has reduced the
rate for first-class fares to \$2. for a
journey of 240 miles. This is a great
reduction on former fares, and is the
lowest rate in west Africa.

The many friends of G. H. Hausan, en-
gineer L. E. & W. R. R. at present living
in Lima, O., will be pleased to know of his
recovery from threatened kidney disease.
He writes: "I was cured by using Foley's
Kidney Cure, which I recommend to all,
especially trainmen who are usually sim-
ilarly afflicted." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Congo Armadillo.

In some interesting notes on the re-
searches of Dr. David, a Swiss natural-
ist, in the Congo forest, there is refer-
ence to a find made by him of an ar-
madillo, four feet long, closely re-
sembling its congener of the pampas.
It frequently assumes an erect atti-
tude, supporting itself on its tail and
holding the tree trunks with its pow-
erful fore claws.

Bible Owned by Shakespeare.

A Bible said to have been the prop-
erty of William Shakespeare, dated
1613, and being an imprint of the sec-
ond edition of the King James ver-
sion, was sold at auction in London re-
cently for \$1,000. The book contains
two signatures of Shakespeare.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's**
New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION
COUGHS and
CROLD
Price 50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.

Swiftest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUB-
LES, or MONEY BACK.

Ayer's

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
quiets tickling throats, hack-
ing coughs, pain in the lungs.
It relieves congestion, sub-

Cherry Pectoral

duces inflammation. It heals,
strengthens. Your doctor will
explain this to you. He knows
all about this cough medicine.

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in
our family for 23 years for throat and lung
troubles, and we think no medicine equals it."
Mrs. A. FOWLER, Appleton, Minn.

25c, 50c, \$1.00.
All drugists. J. C. AYER CO.,
Lowell, Mass.

Weak Throats

Ayer's Pills greatly aid recovery.
Purely vegetable, gently laxative.

How About the Man?
After a woman has fallen in love
with a man, she finds it takes more
than a box of candy to make her for-
get her unhappiness.—Atchison Globe.

Salt an Irritant Poison.
Salt is an irritant poison, and one
of the main causes for so many peo-
ple taking to intoxicants.

Stags Duel in Paris.
Two stags fought a duel lasting
more than an hour in the Bois de
Boulogne, Paris, in full view of the
public. Neither of the combatants
was seriously injured.

Rough on Students.
The Reno University of Nevada has
decreed that students who miss drill
and do not pass in military tactics
will not get their degree.

Money in Motor-Car Renting.
Motor-car renting in New York is
said to be very profitable.

Children Poisoned.
Many children are poisoned and made
nervous and weak, if not killed outright,
by mothers giving them cough syrups con-
taining opiates. Foley's Honey and Tar
is a safe and certain remedy for coughs,
croup and lung troubles, and is the only
prominent cough medicine that contains
no opiates or other poisons. Sold by J.
H. Swan.

Chinese Lack Two Notes.
The Chinese voice lacks two notes;
its scale has six notes, instead of
eight. The fourth and the seventh
notes are the missing ones.

Damage by Russian Wolves.
Fully 800,000 domestic animals, val-
ued at \$6,000,000, are annually de-
voured by the wolves in Russia.

Greatly in Demand.
Nothing is more in demand than a
medicine which meets modern require-
ments for a blood and system cleanser,
such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They
are just what you need to cure stomach
and liver troubles. Try them. At Swans
drug store, 25c., guaranteed.

Chinese Biography of Women.
China has a National Biography de-
voted entirely to women. It contains
more than 24,000 names.

Big Income From Spirits.
The net profit from the Russian gov-
ernment monopoly in the sale of
spirits last year exceeded \$40,000,000.

Conjugal Occupation.
To love your work is to make of it
a pastime instead of a grind.

Thief Travels in Trunk.
An ingenious thief who secreted
himself in a trunk addressed to the
freight station at Smichow, in Aus-
tria, was captured after he had filled
the trunk with miscellaneous valu-
ables from other luggage.

Fatal kidney and bladder troubles can
always be prevented by the use of Foley's
Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

But They Won't Pay It.
The American hens lay eggs enough
in one month to pay the interest on
the national debt for that time, ac-
cording to the latest official cackle-
ation.

The Human Weakness.
Why can't a man be guided by his
judgment instead of by his appetite?

BEE'S Laxative HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all
Cough, Lung and Bronchial
Remedies. Cures Coughs,
Strengthens the Lungs and
Gently Moves the Bowels.
Pleasant to the taste and
good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY
Pinoule Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.
Sold at Swans Drug Store.

Good Advice.
The old man was driving his mule
in the direction of town.
Suddenly the animal stopped and re-
fused to go.
Everybody knows just what happens
when a mule balks. Why, he stays
right there.
The animal has stopped right in
front of a house which sheltered a
parrot.
Presently the bird was heard to
shriek lustily: "Get a horse."

Good Medical Service Assured.
Slopay—if I must have a doctor
send for Mr. Bolus.
Mrs. Slopay—But you still owe him
for your former illness. Why not en-
gage another doctor?
Slopay—Dr. Bolus will be more like-
ly to cure me. He'll realize that if
he doesn't make me well enough to
earn some money he'll never get his
pay.

Changes of Time.



She—"Are you an idealist?"
He—"Er—I was once. Now I'm a
married man."

Needs to Be Made of Dust.
"But doesn't it seem strange that
the Lord should have made man of
dust?"
"Not at all. Of course, the Lord
knew that Eve was to be created
next."
"Well?"
"Well, a man must be 'made of dust'
who is going to have a woman depend-
ent on him."

Possible Explanation.
"What do you suppose Shakespeare
meant by Cleopatra's 'Infinite vari-
ety'?" asked the literary boarder.
"The infinite variety of the an-
cients," replied the baldheaded bach-
elor, "is believed to have been syn-
onymous with the continuous vaude-
ville of to-day."

Not a Skeptic.
"They say," remarked the typewrit-
er boarder, "that geese often travel
3,000 miles in migrating."
"I guess that's right," rejoined the
old bachelor at the pedal extremity of
the mahogany. "A friend of mine
traveled fully that distance on his
wedding trip."

Where Balm's Breezes Blow.
"He lived in a low, rambling
house."
"But I understood you to say it had
only two rooms?"
"That's true, but this was in the cy-
clone district of Kansas."—New Or-
leans Times-Democrat.

Encouraged.
"Do you think," she asked the der-
matologist, "that you can make my
nose beautiful?"
"Well, I may not be able to make it
beautiful, but I couldn't help improv-
ing it some, even if I were to hit it
with a mallet."

Unsympathetic.
"Mister," said the husky hobo as he
approached the man at the front gate,
"can't youse help a pore fellow get
wot ain't got no home?"
"No home?" echoed Henry Peck.
"Say, you've got no kick coming;
you're in luck."

What She Heard.
De Style—So you were at the opera
last night. What did you hear?
Gumbusta—Well, I heard that the
Swellguys are going to buy a new
winter home at Lakewood, that Mrs.
Goldust is to be divorced, and lots of
other things.

The Limit.
Mrs. Wedderly—"Our girl reached
the limit to-day. She broke only one
glass dish."
Wedderly—"How do you account for
it?"
Mrs. Wedderly—"It was the only
one left."

Not Always Practical.
"I believe in lending a helping hand
to a friend in need," said the moral-
izer.
"That's all right as a theory," re-
joined the demoralizer, "but it isn't
practical in a poker game."

Age of Divorce.
Her—This is certainly the age of
freedom for women.
Him—Yes, I notice they are break-
ing a good many bonds.
Her—Bonds! What kinds of bonds?
Him—Matrimonial bonds.

Cold Cuts in Chicago.
"I understand there is no danger
from bacteria in the Chicago street
cars."
"Why not?"
"They freeze to death."—Cleveland
Plain-Dealer.

In Panama.
Senorita Sniffkins—She's a daugh-
ter of the revolution.
Senorita Smith—Which one? June,
August, September or July?

HOARSE COUGHS STUFFY COLDS

QUICKLY CURED BY
**Foley's Honey
and Tar**

There is no case on record of a
cold resulting in Pneumonia, or
other serious lung trouble, after
Foley's Honey and Tar had
been taken.

It will cure the most obstinate
racking cough, and heals and
strengthens the lungs.

Foley's Honey and Tar has
cured many cases of incipient
Consumption and even in the last
stages will always give comfort
and relief.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives
quick relief to Asthma sufferers,
as it relieves the difficult breath-
ing at once.

Remember the name—Foley's
Honey and Tar—and refuse
substitutes that cost you the
same as the genuine. Do not take
chances with some unknown
preparation.

Contains no opiates.

Cured of Terrible Cough on Lungs.

N. Jackson of Danville, Ill., writes:
"My daughter had a severe attack of
La Grippe and a terrible cough on her
lungs. We tried a great many remedies
without relief. She tried Foley's Honey
and Tar, which cured her. She has never
been troubled with a cough since."

Consumption Cured.

Foley & Co., Chicago. Dana, Ind.
Gentlemen:—Foley's Honey and Tar
cured me of Consumption after I had
suffered two years and was almost des-
perate. Three physicians failed to give
me any relief and the last one said he
could do me no good. I tried almost
every medicine I heard tell of without
benefit, until Foley's Honey and Tar
was recommended to me. Its effect
right from the start was magical. I
improved steadily from the first dose
and am now sound and well, and think
Foley's Honey and Tar is a God-send
to people with Throat and Lung Trou-
ble. Yours very truly,
MRS. MARY AMBROSE.

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00.
The 50 cent size contains two
and one-half times as much as the
small size and the \$1.00 bottle al-
most six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
JAS. H. SWAN

War Lasted One Day.

A one day's war! There is a pleas-
ant sound about it when one recalls
years which have lingered on for
years, says the Hour Glass, an En-
glish periodical. Yet this almost re-
cord short war embraced two battles.
It was in 1843 that the Maharrats im-
periled the peace of our great Eastern
possessions, and more especially the
Punjab, by maintaining, despite all
protest, a standing army of 80,000,
backed up by numerous cannon which
had been equipped in their own found-
ries and arsenals. When hostilities
did open, however, it was scarcely an-
ticipated that the Maharrats would
face our troops in battle, but right
gallantly did they confront the two
British divisions converging on them,
and the two battles may be said to
have lasted between the rising and set-
ting of the sun, the Maharrats in the
end being routed with great loss. A
curious feature of one of these fights,
which had opened unexpectedly, was
the presence of ladies mounted on ele-
phants, and they had to be hurried to
the rear amid the whistling of bul-
lets.

Elephant Memory Good.

Elephants never seem to forget the
lessons they learn in captivity. A
traveler tells of one which had been
trained to carry baggage and which
escaped from its keeper and ran wild.
Eighteen months afterward it was re-
cognized in a herd of wild elephants.
It seemed at first as savage as any
of the herd, but when its old keeper
boldly seized it by the ear and told
it to lie down it obeyed.

An East Side View of the Sun.

In the course of her experience as
a teacher on the East Side Myra
Kelley once received the following
composition from an 8-year-old child
upon the comparative importance of
the sun and moon: "The moon is of
great use, for it lights up the dark
nights, but the sun is not much use,
for the days are always light any-
way."—New York Press.

Child's Essay on Babies.

On Babies—Babies are very trouble-
some, and want a great deal of nurs-
ing, says the National (London) Re-
view. We must hold them upright,
for they have no bones to support their
backs, only gristle. They want a bath
every morning and are very cross
when teething. You must not let them
walk before they are old enough or
they will get bogged.

Through Our Own Fault.
We are made to appear foolish, not
by what we are, but by what most of
us try to be and cap.

AWFUL DOSE CURES SULTAN.

Directions of the American Surgeon
Are Slightly Misunderstood.

This actually happened in Mindanao.
The story was told to me by the army
surgeon himself.

He was seated in his tent one morn-
ing when a number of the followers of
the sultan of Pantar came hurrying to
him, saying the sultan was dying of
cholera. Aided by the slight knowl-
edge he then had of their language,
the surgeon diagnosed the case from
their reports as a well-nigh hopeless
one. Still, anxious to show the skill
and friendliness of the American for
the Moro brother, he hastily made up
six powders, each containing one-sixth
of a grain of morphine and thirty
grains of bismuth. These he gave to
the emissaries, telling them to give
the sultan one of them in a glass of
boiled water every three hours and to
report to him next morning how the
patient was getting along.

The next morning the surgeon was
more than surprised to see the sultan
himself walk into the tent. Wan and
weak as he was, he had come some
eight miles to thank the surgeon per-
sonally for having saved his life, and
had brought with him one of his sub-
jects who spoke Spanish well enough
to serve as an interpreter.

It was through the interpreter that
the surgeon learned how his direc-
tions had been followed. First, they
had given the entire six powders to
the sultan at one dose—a full grain
of morphine and 180 grains of bis-
muth—and then had poured a tum-
bler full of boiling water into him
every three hours afterward, scalding
his mouth and throat so that he could
scarcely speak.

But it cured him, and the surgeon
says the same treatment cured many
another Moro who would probably
have died under lesser doses.—Brook-
lyn Eagle.

DRESS OF JUNGLE WOMEN.

Costumer's Bills Not a Heavy Burden
on Husbands.

The low caste Siamese of the jungle
have few wants, and live like animals,
eating chiefly wild fruits and rice,
which they raise in small, cleared
spots, wherever they happen to tem-
porarily settle. Like hares, the jung-
le people of Burmah, they are always
on the move, and in common with all
low caste Siamese are petty thieves of
an incurable propensity. Yet they are
obedient—Servile to an unpleasant de-
gree for white blood.

They manufacture nothing save
crudest household necessities and per-
sonal ornaments from bamboo. Clothes
are of slight consequence. On the
jungle edge they go uncovered, men
and women, above the waist, the
paning reaching within four inches of
the knee; but deep in the jungle they
are practically naked. Their single
implement is a long bladed, butcher-
like knife used as a path maker, as
weapon (together with a wood spear)
and industrially in fashioning out of
the ubiquitous bamboo their orna-
ments, their buckets, their rope, their
string, their houses and the food re-
ceptacles which take the place of pots
and pans and plates.

Nearly all of the jungle folk on both
sides of the Siam Burmah line tattoo
the thigh, sometimes from knee to
hip, more often from the knee to only
six inches above. The design may be a
turtle, or the much-dreaded tiger done
elaborately, but the one most frequen-
tly seen, and the simplest is a sort of a
lace or fringe, patterns in the middle
of the thigh, or just below the knee,
like a garter. The women do not tat-
too, believing in beauty unadorned.

All Know Her.

In every neighborhood there is a
woman the neighbors hide from. She
sits around and complains that she is
"keeping up," but that she really
ought to be in bed."—Atchison Globe.

Few Suicides in Japan.

Despite the fact that hara-kiri is re-
garded as a national institution of Ja-
pan, instances of self-destruction in
that empire are much fewer than in
the leading lands of Europe.

Return Tickets Good for Days.

All return railway tickets in Prus-
sia are good for at least forty-five
days.

Watch Affected by Temperature.

A watch taken to the top of Mont
Blanc will gain thirty-six seconds in
twenty-four hours.

Puffs of Locomotive.

A locomotive going at express speed
gives 1,056 puffs to the mile.

No Such Luck.

Jones—Do you think they ever dope
the horses to win?
Hardup—Don't know. They don't
seem to dope the ones I bet on.

Look for Christmas Day Omen.

Many English people believe that if
the sun shines bright at noon on
Christmas day, a plentiful crop of ap-
ples may be expected the following
year.

Sickenlag Shivering Fits.

Of ague and malaria, can be relieved and
cured with Electric Bitters. This is a
pure tonic medicine, of especial benefit
in malaria for it exerts a true curative in-
fluence on the disease, driving it entirely
out of the system. It is much to be per-
ferred to quinine, having none of the drugs
bad after effects. E. S. Munday of Hon-
dria, Texas, writes: My brother was
very low with malarial fever and jaundice,
till he took Electric Bitters, which saved
his life. At Swans drug store; price 50
cents guaranteed.



Wine of Cardui Cured Her.

218 South Prior Street,
ATLANTA, GA., March 21, 1903.

I suffered for four months with
extreme nervousness and lassitude.
I had a sinking feeling in my
stomach which no medicine seemed
to relieve, and losing my appeti-
te. I became weak and lost my vital-
ity. In three weeks I lost fourteen
pounds of flesh and felt that I must
find speedy relief to regain my
health. Having heard Wine of
Cardui praised by several of my
friends, I sent for a bottle and was
certainly very pleased with the
results. Within three days my
appetite returned and my stomach
troubled me no more. I could
digest my food without difficulty
and the nervousness gradually
diminished. Nature performed
her functions without difficulty
and I am once more a happy and
well woman.

OLIVE JOSEPH,
Treas. Atlanta Friday Night Club.

Secure a Dollar Bottle of
Wine of Cardui Today.

Oddity of the Congo Valley.

A peculiarity of the southern part
of the Congo valley is that one side
of the hills is usually bare, the other
covered with thick vegetation. This
difference is due to the fact that one
side gets little moisture while the
other is dampened by fogs blown
against it every morning. The natives
often shave the hair from one side
of their heads, the effect presenting
the same appearance as the hills of
the country.

Boar's Head No Longer Popular.

In the days of the Commonwealth
Christmas was threatened with extinc-
tion in England. Parliament failed to
put down Christmas, but the boar's
head never recovered its old suprem-
acy at the table.

A Grim Tragedy.

is daily enacted, in thousands of homes, as
death claims in each one another victim
of consumption or pneumonia. But when
coughs and colds are properly treated, this
tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntly of Oak-
land, Ind., writes: My wife had con-
sumption and three doctors gave her up.
Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery
for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which
cured her, and today she is well and strong.
It kills the germs of all diseases. One
dollar relieves. Guaranteed. 50 cents and
\$1.00 by J. H. Swan druggist. Trial bot-
tle free.

Profitable Partnership.

"Yes," said the pilgrim in the elder-
ly overcoat with bulging pockets,
"him an' me is in partnership, but we
don't do business together." "How's
that?" "Why, he goes around sellin'
a stove blackin' that leaves a stain
on the fingers. I go around next day
to the same houses with the only soap
that'll take it off."

Zebras in German East Africa.

A report from German East Africa
is to the effect that